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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900. NO. 22.

Store News.

WASH FABRICS.

There was such a variety of these cotton dress goods beauties at first, that even a busy season could hardly spoil the assortment. Hence you will surely be pleased with the style.

LADIES WAISTS.

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have need of waists. Some of the daintiest creations of the season awaits you with prices that are surprisingly economical.

ABOUT SKIRTS.

A lot of summer skirts here at remarkable low prices—Crispy new, correctly stylish and variously assorted—that all but discribes them. We must not forget to add—they are duck and linen.

M. C. TULIS.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

New SUMMER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

Emporium vs Renovo.

The Emporium ball tossers won an easy game last Saturday afternoon from the Renovo boys, on the grounds at this place. The score resulted 11 to 5 in favor of Emporium. The game went off in the usual quiet manner, a feature always observable when our boys play. Renovo got their 5 runs in the first inning and after that each inning was marked 0.

Beats the Band.

The theater hat hardly equals the church hat, but then people who attend church either have grace enough to stay their wrath or else for the sake of their conscience they are glad to hide behind these bulwarks for protection from the flying shells from the Preacher, but it is a matter hard to overlook just the same. Here is a description of one: It was a sort of colonial structure with steel frame. The front was Pompeiian rubber work with terra cotta tracings. The majority of the wing walls were relieved by a series of Venetian portico s at each story. A very pretty effect was produced by a cow catcher projecting from the front roof, while the rear was finished with fan-tail pigeons and two Mauser rifles, giving the whole an alert and moving aspect. A design, "The Gates Ajar," in double-turreted hollyhocks gave a religious tone, while a squirrel sitting on an oak branch holding an acorn, breathed of the woods and the wild free life. A step ladder and a broom neatly disposed among the other trimmings represented labor and domesticity, while a lyre and a quill represented music and literature.

Death of Mrs. W. J. Craigen.

Mrs. Rebecca Durant Pue Craigen, wife of Dr. W. J. Craigen, died yesterday afternoon at her home on South Centre street, aged 58 years. Mrs. Craigen, while visiting at Catonsville, Md., a few weeks ago, was stricken by paralysis. She was brought home in a helpless condition and gradually grew worse until death ensued. She leaves besides her husband the following children: William, of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Lillian, on the literary staff of the Baltimore News and Miss Emily, Irene and Clair Craigen, of this city.

The deceased was a member of Emmanual Episcopal church, from which place the funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment will be private.—Cumberland, (Md.) Civilian, July 20, 1900.

Mrs. Craigen was formerly a respected resident of Emporium. Her many friends in this place are grieved to learn of her death.

A Town Clock.

The Ladies Chamber of Commerce, of Emporium, at their last meeting, decided to use what money they have on hand and accumulate enough additional funds to purchase and place in the court house tower a modern clock. Their ideal clock has not yet been decided upon, but they are progressive ladies and are now engaged in obtaining prices on a four dialed clock, and from what information we have been able to collect it is to be a fine one, costing in the neighberhood of $600.00. We are sure the project will meet the approval of not only our town people but the people throughout the county, and accordingly, when the ladies solicit aid in behalf of this matter, the whole people of the county will respond liberally. A town clock is in many ways a convenience to the public, and when it is once placed in the tower of the court house we will all wonder why we were without one so long. We congratulate the ladies on their decision and predict that the highest praise for their efforts and accomplishments will ring throughout the county when once the public eye beholds the hour dials of the clock, in reality, revealing the correct time of day from the court house tower. We say amen to the movement.

An infant child of Alfred Nelson died at Wilcox on Monday. The remains were brought to Emporium for interment, on Wednesday.

Farewell Reception to Prof. H. F. Stauffer.

One of those regrettable occurrences that comes to an individual or community was made pleasant and profitable by the delightful banquet that was given last Thursday evening at the Warner House in honor of Prof. H. F. Stauffer. Prof. Stauffer has been principal of our schools for the past ten years and left us last Tuesday to act as Supervisory Principal of Millville, N. J., schools. Emporium is proud of her schools and justly so, and the interest in them was well manifested last Thursday when the ex-members of the School Board for the last ten years, the present members, the pastors of the different churches and a few friends met to pay fitting tribute to Prof. Stauffer for his sterling worth as a citizen, a gentleman and an ed ucator of the highest type.

After Rev. O. S. Metzler, of the Methodist Church, asked a blessing the party sat down to a full course luncheon which was served by honorary waiters, chosen from the young men who were graduated during the Professor's term, while other members of the graduating classes, hidden by screens in one corner of the room, furnished excellent orchestra music. It was entirely a male party but the interest of the ladies of the town was evidenced in the well arrayed and decorated tables.

The respect shown Prof. Stauffer gives only a public expression of what has been accorded him by all classes of people for a number of years. While not disparaging in the least the natural intelligence of our children and the very able manner in which the different school Boards supplied his every need, it is frankly admitted that his was the progressive and practical spirit that led the way and won the willing and liberal support of parents and taxpayers.

After luncheon cigars were brought out and fully another hour was given up to toasts and addresses, including the presentation of a solid silver memorial to the Professor together with many wishes for his further advancement and future welfare. Prof. Bastian, who is to succeed Prof. S., was also a guest of the evening and made good use of the opportunity to get acquainted with school officers and friends.

Photographer Bair took a flashlight of the company seated at the tables and has the picture on exhibition in his window.

Mr. Josiah Howard, of the C. B. Howard Lumber Co., who was the promoter of the evening's enjoyment, acted as toastmaster in a most acceptable way. He introduced Attorney B. W. Green as one of the first Principals of our schools and a man who had gone out into the world and independently and honorably has worked out a successful career and who thoroughly understands and appreciates the fundamental principles of our public schools which is to teach the recognition and protection of individual rights and property as the keystone of our civil government. Mr. Green gave an earnest talk on education. And among other things said that this was an occasion of joy because it represented people of every avocation of life, and also an occasion of sadness because the guest of the evening who for ten years has occupied the responsible position of being the guiding star of hundreds upon hundreds of our boys and girls who will be the future main stay of our town, county and state, and to show our appreciation of his work we have met around this board to-night.

Mr. J. D. Logan was next introduced as the enthusiastic and able Secretary of the School Board for the past ten years and the earnest believer in the merit system which gives a poor boy of ability an equal chance with the rich man's son. Mr. Logan spoke briefly and enthusiasticly of the progress our schools have made under Prof. Stauffer.

Mr. W. H. Howard was introduced as the ex-Burgess of the town and warm friend of Prof. Stauffer, who had donated a piano and founded a library in the High School. Mr. Howard presented the subject of education to municipal affairs in an able manner, closing by reciting these verses to Prof. Stauffer:

Guide him, oh, Thou Great Jehovah,
A pilgrim through the barren land,
He is weak but Thou art mighty,
Hold him with Thy powerful hand.

Feed him with Thy heavenly manna,
In this barren wilderness
Be his sword and shield and banner,
Be the Lord his righteousness.

Mr. J. F. Parsons as Chairman of the Building Committee spoke of the crude conditions of our schools ten years ago and of the two fine, well ventilated modern school buildings lately erected.

The subject of Higher Education was not overlooked and Rev. Father Downey, while paying tribute to the satisfactory manner in which Prof. Stauffer has conducted the schools, in an able and eloquent address set forth the strong position of the Roman Catholic Church on the importance she attaches to the training of the heart as well as the mind of the young, and said the facts of Prof. Stauffer regularly attending his church every Sunday to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, set an example to the community and the boys and girls under him, that preached a sermon more eloquent than words could.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson, Rector of the Episcopal Church, was absent on his vacation but sent a well worded letter paying high tribute to Prof. Stauffer as a neighbor and exemplary christian gentleman. He also wrote that the church insisted and thought the general public agreed that children with only a secular education were only brought within reach of one-half of the enjoyments and possibilities of their nature, and the church was doing her best to expand men and women to the full stature of God's children.

Mr. Geo. Metzger was introduced as the earnest advocate of sanitation, and said that 20 years ago they had to enforce sanitary rules with the shot gun, but to-day they are carried out by education of the people, to which much credit is due to Prof. Stauffer for the interest he took in the subject.

The Rev. Robert McCaslin as representative of the School Directors presented to Prof. Stauffer an Emporium Souvenir spoon engraved with a cut of the Columbia High School Building, also a solid silver ladle engraved "H. F. S., Emporium, Pa., June 19th, 1900," and he reminded the Professor that while this ladle would serve soup in an acceptable manner on all occasions yet the handle was long enough to enable him to dip deep into the bowl of knowledge and help himself and friends to many good things of life, it would also remind him that our latch string was always out and he was invited to come back and dip into our hospitality at all times. All the good things formerly spoken were heartily endorsed and a benediction such as only a minister of the Gospel can pronounce was bestowed on the Professor.

Prof. Stauffer feelingly addressed the banquet party reviewing the school work for the past ten years, the pleasant relations that existed between teachers, directors and patrons, and closed with the hope that the same cordial reception will be granted to his successor as was shown toward him.

After which all gathered around Professor Stauffer to bid him farewell.

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Thanks.

The undersigned desire to tender their thanks to the kind friends who so thoughtfully assisted and comforted us during the illness and death of our daughter SADIE V. ROBISON, in her 15th year. We especially desire to thank the members of the Sunday School class of deceased, and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Heilman and Mrs. Stoddard for their kindness.

MR. AND MRS. WM. ROBISON.

New Farm House.

Mr. Josiah Howard has commenced the erection of a large and commodious farm house on his Rich Valley farm.

The Furnace Company.

Frank B. Baird of Buffalo, and C. R. Baird, of Philadelphia, owners of the Emporium Furnace plant were in town yesterday, inspecting the industry. We hope to give our readers the result of the coke test, which appears to be all that is desired. Should the expectations of the company be realized it will mean much for Emporium and Cameron county.

The DuBois Shops.

The work of erecting the new locomotive repair shops of the B. R. & P. railroad at DuBois has been commenced. The new shops will, with necessary sidings, cover thirty-four acres of ground. The work of filling and grading is advancing as fast as possible, and if no unexpected delays occur the shops will be running by the 1st of June, 1901. About 800 men will be employed.

Real Thing Not Been Tapped.

The most experienced oil operators to be found in the Gaines field are unanimous in maintaining that the real oil pool has not yet been tapped. An active driller and trusted employe of the Standard Oil campany is quoted as saying "Nothing but slush oil has come to the surface yet. When one of our drills taps the real thing, it will be time to talk."—Wellsboro Advocate.

Prof. Stauffer Gone.

Prof. H. F. Stauffer and family left last Tuesday evening for Millville, N. J., where he enters upon his duties as City Supt. of Schools. A large number of our citizens gathered at the depot and while deeply manifesting their sorrow over the departure of this popular educator, and his estimable family, all joined in hearty good wishes for their future welfare. After ten years' residence in Emporium, as principal of our schools, no friend has left us that the PRESS more deeply regrets to chronicle.

Dead Wood on 'Em.

William A. Spangler, an old-time West Creek farmer, says he has the "deal wood on 'tater bugs this year." Two years ago the pesky things ate up all his "tater" vines before he could get to town and procure coal oil to burn them. This year he sowed buckwheat in each hill of potatoes. The bugs eat the buckwheat and of course contract the buckwheat itch. He says "ou just ought to see those bugs, millions of them, wade into that buckwheat and lay over on their backs and rub themselves on the stones until their backs are raw. It works like a charm an my potato vines are not troubled this year."

Arested at Austin.

Deputy Sheriff Harry Hemphill went to Austin on Tuesday and arrested one John Closs, who on the night of June 19th, 1900, stole a bicycle belonging to Geo. Dicks on at East Emporium, which he took to Potter county and sold for $5.00. The wheel was recovered several days ago but young Clossy succeeded in dodging the officer until Tuesday, when Deputy Sheriff Hemphill went to Austin, returning in the evening with the prisoner in charge. The young man was brought before 'Squire Larrabee on Wednesday, and in default of $200 bail, he was escorted to Fort Swope, where he will remain until October term of court.

Returned to Austin to Reside.

Walter S. Warner, who closed out his jewelry and pair business in Austin about two months ago and went to Westboro, Wis., here he accepted a position as bandsawyer in a large lumber mill, returned to Austin last week and will reside here, we hope, permanently. While at work in the mill Mr. Warner had an accident, which will necessitate his being idle for a short time. A band saw broke and one end cut one finger one right hand to the bone. It is expected he will resume his jewelry business here as soon as able. The REPUBLICAN cordially welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Warner to Austin again. They are occupying their former residence on Turner street.—Republican.

Sunday Excursions to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run popular low rate excursions to Portage Falls Sundays, July 1st, 15th, 29th, August 12th and 26th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8 a. m. Fare only $1.00. About six hours will be allowed at Portage Falls Park to view the Falls and the beautiful surrounding country. The train returns at a seasonable hour, giving a most delightful day's outing.

LODGE NOTICE.—All members of Gladioli Hive 32, L. O. T. M., are requested to present at regular review Tuesday evening, July 31st. Special business. LENA M. BUTLER, R. K.

LOCAL NOTICES.

N. Seger always keeps a large and complete line of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Crescent Tandem Bicycle, in first-class condition—run only about 100 miles.
18-tf DR. A. W. BAKER.

Photographs, all prices and sizes, at the Schriever Art Gallery. We have what you want.
W. G. BAIR, Proprietor.

Call at Schriever's Art Gallery and see the latest style in photographs.
W. G. BAIR, Proprietor.

FLAT FOR RENT.—The commodious rooms in Odd Fellows block, west side, first floor, are for rent to the right party.

There is a spot most dear to me, I go there more and more, I buy my clothing there you see—it's N. Seger's clothing store.

Just received another fine line of picture frames and mouldings, at Schriever's Art Gallery.
W. G. BAIR, Proprietor.

We will not be undersold by any one in the county or out of it. So come in before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. J. LABAR.

FOR RENT.—The house and lot near Emporium, known as the "Wilber Russell residence" is for rent, apply to Mrs. R. Russell, East Emporium. 21-tf

Prices cut to the bone—well that's good but we have gone you one better and severed the bone. Come and see us as usual.
GEO. J. LABAR.

There was a lumberman in town, who was very wise, he purchased of N. Seger and always drew a prize, and when at length his prize wore out, with all his might and main, that woodsman would fly about, to get back to N. Seger's again.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2 yl

LAWN SOCIAL.—A portion of Mrs. G. S. Allen's class will serve ice cream and cake on the lawn of Mrs. Helen Metzger, Thursday evening, July 26, benefit of the Presbyterian church. All are cordially invited to come.

It is useless for me to try and quote prices, as I carry too many goods in stock. We will not button-hole you on the street, nor pull you into the store, but thank you for coming in, whether you buy or not.
GEO. J. LABAR.

CUT RATES.—In order to dispose of our Cabinet Carbonette cards, bearing Mr. Schriever's name, consisting of 2,000, we shall dispose of same at $3.00 per dozen; former price $4.00. This will enable our patrons to save one dollar per dozen and at the same time get a first-class cabinet photo.
W. G. BAIR,
Proprietor Schriever Art Gallery.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. (Fall term opens August 15th).
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Owing to the large amount of business interests requiring my attention I have concluded to offer for sale my merchant tailoring establishment, situated opposite the M. E. Church, to a responsible party. The business was established by me in 1883 and has always enjoyed a large patronage and to-day has a much larger trade than for years. I will dispose of the business and stock, and rent the building, to a responsible person. Apply at once.
R. SEGER.
Emporium, Pa., July 24, 1900.—22-tf

OLEAN RACES—The dates for the Olean race meeting are August 7, 8, 9, and 10 and the program of the classes and purses are as follows:

August 7—2:35 class pacing; 2:19 class trotting; 2:17 class, pacing. August 8—2:15 class, trotting; 2:20 class pacing; 2:22 class, trotting. August 9—2:28 class trotting; 2:14 class, pacing; 2:25 class, trotting. On this day there will be a special match pacing race between the famous racers, John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, for a purse of $2,000. This will be one of the big features of the week, and will doubtless attract visitors from all sections of the country. The program for Friday August 10 will be: 2:08 class, pacing; 2:34 class, trotting; 2:24 class pacing. The purse in each event will be $400.

That this meeting will be a great success there can be no doubt. The organization is composed of the solid business men of Olean. Among the more prominent men who are directors of the association are Frank L. Bartlett, Hon. F. W. Higgins, N. V. V. Franchot, E. M. Johnson, J. W. Coast, H. S. Sartwell, G. R. Bussell, Thomas Love and W. R. Page. Such men as these are a guarantee that the Olean track will be conducted in a first-class manner.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably showers.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be; and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Prosecution for Praying.

Rev. E. E. Dixon, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Stroudsburg, Pa., will be called upon to defend in court an answer to a prayer offered, calling for Divine vengeance on a brewery. Capitalists recently erected a large brewery in Rev. Mr. Dixon's parish. It caused much comment, reports the Philadelphia Times, and was made the subject of a vehement prayer from the minister, in which he called upon God to strike with lightning the new brewery being erected in that place. Shortly after, during a violent storm, lightning struck the brewery, partially wrecking it, and knocking from a ladder two sons of another Methodist minister who were at work on the building. No one was killed and the brewery was not burned, but the prayer created so much comment that the capitalists, who are prominent in social circles, decided that they were engaged in a legitimate calling, and should not be made the target of pulpit imprecations, as it injured the social standing of themselves and families. Lawyers who have looked up the case say the men have a first-class cause of action, and it is stated the case will be fought to a finish. Rev. Mr. Dixon claims he cannot be held responsible for an act of Providence, which brought the subjects into unenviable notoriety, and the question promises to be one of the most novel ever tried in a Pennsylvania court.

A Terrifying Experience.

A singular but well authenticated snake story comes from Pleasant Valley, about five miles from Westminster, Md., the principal actors in which were the snake and Miss Cora Legore, a domestic employed by Frederick G. Yingling, a well-known farmer residing near that place. Miss Legore went to the barn to milk the cows as was her customary duty. She did not return as promptly as usual and, becoming uneasy after a time, Mrs. Yingling sent some one to the barn to look for her. She was found lying in a dead faint in a cow stall, and upon being revived appeared dazed and frightened. Finally she became sufficiently composed to tell the cause of her unconsciousness. She said that while milking she felt something moving about her clothing, but supposed it was a cat, until she felt a constriction about her waist, and found herself looking into the eyes of a snake which had wrapped itself about her, and reared its head in front of her face. She was too much frightened to notice what sort of a serpent was thus confronting her, but, striking at it with her hand, fainted away. When she was found the snake had disappeared.

This account of a budding genius is taken from the Mount Sterling (Ky.) Sentinel-Democrat: "Near the poorhouse farm for some time the people have been on the lookout for a large snake which had been crossing the road and making a bed the size of a child's body. One day lately it was seen making its way across the road, and it proved to be a small boy crawling on his all fours. He did not want to work, and would make the track toward the cornfield in which he and his father were working, and would go and hunt the snake for half a day at a time. This is a bright young man, and ought to be given a chromo."

A Minneapolis paper which apparently has started in to grab off the palm for tall story telling, gives us this yarnlet to ruminate on: "A cow which was picketed on a rope was picked up by the cyclone and carried up the length of her rope—about 60 feet—where she remained until the storm had passed, when she quietly climbed down the rope and resumed her grazing." The narrator failed to say whether the cow came down head or tail first.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Arkansas, Helen M. Norton, state regent, boast of one "real daughter," who resides in Fayetteville. Little Rock chapter is proud of the honor of having recently elected to membership two of the nearest living relatives of the "Father of His Country," Mrs. Mary Washington (Smith) Dewey and Mrs. Mary Norma Smith Langdon.

IT HAS NO POLICY.

The Democracy Has No Plan to Build Up Shipping.

Opposes Republican Policy of Enlarging Our Foreign Commerce But Offers Nothing Better.

The platform utterance of the democratic party regarding American shipping is a clear index of the inherent inability of that party to construct. It seems only to be able to oppose and denounce the constructive policies of its progressive political opponents.

The foreign commerce of the United States is regarded the world over as the most important of all. To this country come the finest foreign ships. The greatest and most powerful steamship lines vie with each other for our trade. The largest, the swiftest, the safest and most luxurious ships that are built are for the carrying of the trade in merchandise, passengers, specie and mails from and to the United States.

But 8 per cent. of our foreign trade is carried in American ships. Foreign ships carry 92 per cent. This carrying is worth fully $200,000,000 each year. All but 8 per cent. of it goes out of the pockets of American producers and consumers for paying foreigners for doing our foreign carrying. Not only does it go out of our people's pockets, but it goes out of the country. It goes abroad and is there used to pay for the building and running of foreign ships. It gives the employment to foreigners that the carrying of our foreign commerce creates.

People ask, why is this? The answer is simple. Foreign ships are built more cheaply than American ships. This, however, is a disadvantage that could in time be overcome if the shipbuilding industry were put on a basis of permanency. If a steady and large demand were created for our ships very soon the cost of their construction would be reduced to the level of foreign prices. It is the unsteadiness, the irregularity and the uncertainty of employment in American shipyards that keeps the cost of American ships from 20 to 25 per cent. higher than the cost of foreign-built ships. Better food and more of it is given on American than on foreign ships. This also creates a disadvantage which the American ship cannot easily overcome. Then again wages on shipboard are much higher under the American than under foreign flags. In the cases of officers the wages on American ships are on the average twice as high as they are on foreign ships.

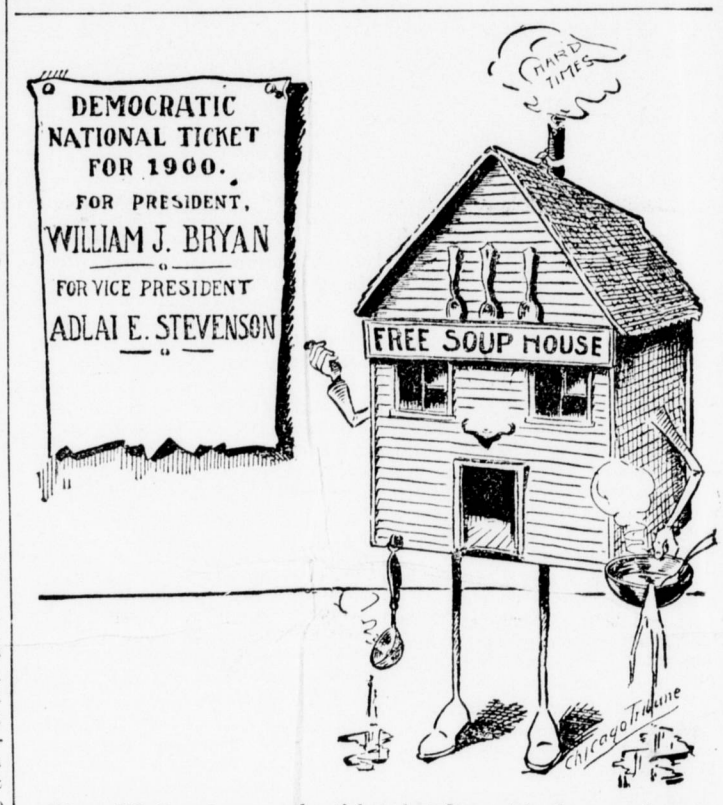
Worse than all this however, foreign governments pay their merchant ships great subsidies and bounties. Great Britain spends about $6,000,000 a year in this way; France spends over $7,000,000 a year, Germany, Italy, Spain, Russia, Austria and Japan all give large subsidies to their ships. In all the subsidies and bounties paid by foreign governments to their ships amount to more than $26,000,000 each year.

Unaided American ships, it must be clear, can not profitably compete with foreign ships under these conditions above described. This is why it is that foreign ships have driven American ships from off the seas. The republican party, recognizing the unequal conditions which confront American ships in the foreign trade, is committed to a policy subsidizing American ships in the trade. The amount of the subsidy proposed is barely enough to equalize American ships to compete on terms of equality with foreign ships.

This bill democrats have singled out for denunciation in their national platform. They oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced fraud upon the tax-payers as the shipping subsidy bill, which under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the republican campaign fund. The alternative of the shipping subsidy bill is to keep on paying nearly $200,000,000 a year to foreign ship owners, whose governments in paying them subsidies enable them to prevent American ships from competing. Rather than have our government pay a subsidy to American ships the democrats would prefer to have our people send nearly $200,000,000 out of the country each year to build and sustain foreign ships.

In their platform the democrats "especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England." When we remember that democracy's platform denunciation of the shipping subsidy bill will nowhere be received with such favor and gratitude as in Great Britain, whose command of the sea and especially of American foreign carrying the democrats would perpetuate, and which present British monopoly the passage of that bill would do much to destroy, the insincerity and the secret pro-British leanings of the democrats are clearly discerned.

Not a word have the democrats to utter in behalf of a policy that would cause the building of the ships our foreign commerce employs out of American material and with American labor, instead of, as now, their construction out of foreign materials by foreign labor in other countries. No policy is suggested by them—they merely denounce the republican policy that would substitute American for British and other foreign ships in our foreign trade. Having no plan of their own to suggest for building up our shipping in the foreign trade, expressing no regret at seeing nearly $200,000,000 annually paid by Americans to foreign ship owners (chiefly British) for carrying our commerce, the democrats, on the shipping question, at least, proclaim themselves the allies of England.



"They didn't put me on the ticket, but I'm with them anyhow."

THE NATION'S MONEY.

Over $31,000,000 of Silver and More Small Money Have Been Coined.

For the fiscal year that has just ended the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to $184,323,793 pieces, valued at $141,301,960, as follows: Gold, 7,666,786 pieces, valued at $107,937,110; silver, 75,359,254 pieces, valued at $31,121,333; minor coins, 101,301,753 pieces, valued at $2,243,017.

In 1899 the total number of pieces coined was 122,270,945, and the value $136,855,675. In value the increase over 1896 is inconsiderable, but there is an increase of 62,000,000 pieces, representing a great deal of hard work for the mints and showing the activity in trade circles.

The total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business June 30, 1900, was $309,559,719, an increase for the year of $68,291,023, and an increase for the month of $9,070,830. The circulation based on United States bonds was $274,115,552, an increase for the year of $68,851,458, and an increase for the month of $11,026,435.

A Point to Decide.

The people are to be called upon to say at the next general election whether, in their judgment, the country has reached the height of its power and capacity to grow, or whether they have confidence enough in American methods of government to believe that the country may both grow and be a blessing to those who may come under its influence.

Farmers Too Busy.

It is now harvest time and the farmers are too busy to go hunting for the fellow who knew that an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat were married so firmly that nothing under the sun could separate them.

Incredible.

The democrats would have the world believe that the American army, which never lost a war, and never furled the flag, cannot conquer, and pacify an irregular insurgent force in the island of Luzon.

Labor Organizing.

Labor has the right to organize as well as capital, and the American Federation of Labor has gained upwards of 300,000 members this year.

BENEFITS THE PEOPLE

Under Uncle Sam's Rule the Porto Ricans Are Content.

Harsh Spanish Laws Modified or Abolished—Industry, Health and Prosperity Under Our Government.

Mr. Charles E. Buell, who was secretary of the United States special commission to Porto Rico, and is familiar with the various conditions of which he speaks, makes it plain that our occupation of that island has been of greatest benefit to the people of Porto Rico.

Under Spanish rule imprisonment without a hearing, or the preferring of charges against persons arrested, was common, and the imprisoned persons frequently passed several years without being informed of the nature of the offense for which they had been thus held.

Under American rule this has been changed, and no more Spanish methods are permitted in dealing with those charged with unlawful acts.

Before the American occupation of Porto Rico it was a common custom to rent a burial place in the cemeteries, and to demand a renewal of the rent from year to year, after the first five years; a failure to promptly pay the renewal resulted in the disinterment of the body and the throwing of the skull and bones promiscuously into a common bone heap to be thereafter forever exposed to the gaze of the curious and to the action of the elements.

This custom was discontinued upon an order issued by the military governor, making it unlawful to disinter bodies without a special permit from the governor general, and then only for the purpose of reinterment.

Under the Spanish rule marriage had been hedged about with arbitrary rules which had made it impossible for the poor, especially in the rural districts, to enter into marriage. The result was that more than half the families were living in a state of concubinage, and more than half of the children born on the island during the latter years were illegitimate, and deprived of natural rights under the laws.

By order of the military governor the contract of marriage can be entered into without cost, before a magistrate or priest, or minister, and every barrier to marriage was removed. Those having children could marry, and the legal status of the offspring of such as had been born out of wedlock be thereby established.

Under Spanish rule the island was scourged with diseases due to unsanitary conditions, and to a lack of care for the people, by those in authority. The military governor established a vaccine farm, and army physicians vaccinated the population of the island. Every disease is being conquered by government agencies, and every sanitary measure is being carried out to prevent filth diseases.

Under Spanish rule everything was taxed, and to all the very exacting taxes on property, real and personal, were added duties on imports, port dues and a consume-tax of no small rate. In addition there were exactions by the church, which was backed by the crown and insular government, and, last, but not least, there was a government lottery. The mayors were instructed to sell a certain amount of the drawings, and they invited the citizens to purchase a drawing, which was understood to be a thin-veiled order to contribute the amount asked for to the government.

With the occupation by the Americans the lottery disappeared, and the burden of taxation dwindled down to 15 per cent. of the tariff upon imports, and, what was more important, the amounts thus collected are handed over to the island government for paying the expenses of running that government; so that the 15 per cent. of the tariff does not burden the people at all.

Leading men of both political parties in Porto Rico were in Washington during the preparation of the bill to provide revenues and civil government for Porto Rico (Public No. 69) and they were strong in their expression that they were satisfied with the provisions of this bill.

When Porto Rico was storm swept the quick response of our people to the cry of distress, and the liberal sending of tens of thousands of tons of supplies for the stranded victims of the storm gave evidence of the true feeling which this country entertained toward the new possession. A loyal lady of San Juan remarked that "the United States is great because it is liberal; it is prosperous because it is humane."

Under Spanish rule the weak were robbed; the foreclosure of a mortgage was permitted to be done in a most unwarranted manner, and always to the loss of the debtor. A military order checked this. Under Spanish rule a large percentage of the property owners were absentees, conducting their estates through agencies, and exacting a most ruinous course against other interests. The property of the absentee class has been put under taxable conditions that will make them bear their portion of the burden of the government which gives security to their property.

Under Spanish rule the money of the island was subject to the most extraordinary fluctuations; when the planter needed money to pay his help, and for supplies, the peso would be held at 60 cents in gold, and as soon as the money had passed into the hands of the men whom the planter had owed the value of the same peso declined to 42 cents. This ruinous variation in money has been made to give place to certainty and stability by changing the currency of the island to United States currency.

Under the rule of Spain the mass of the people dared not make an outcry against any oppression; the bakers of San Juan testified that their hours of labor were from four o'clock p. m. till 12 o'clock noon, of the day following, and that they worked every day in the year; other artisans gave similar testimony; with American occupation shorter hours were demanded without fear, and fair-dealing began to the place of the ancient wrong.

Aside from the 50,773 property owners of Porto Rico, made up largely of absentees, priests and pro-Spanish residents, the people of the island are loyal to our methods, and appreciate our efforts in their behalf, so far as they can realize the enactments.

M'KINLEY'S AMERICANISM.

Englishmen Do Not Enthuse Over the Promise of His Re-election.

London, June 23 (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Tribune).—If there be any doubt in the United States respecting English opinion of McKinley and republican politics, it may be dispelled by the reticence of the London and provincial press respecting the work of the Philadelphia convention. There are few comments on it, and such as there are have a perfunctory sound. These are not eulogies of McKinley, and the republican party is not embarrassed by English patronage or flattery. The party platform is described as moderate and the nominations as good as the circumstances permitted. The nearest approach to compliment is the Spectator's remark that McKinley is possibly too much of a politician, but that he has won and receives international respect.

The English press is preoccupied with affairs in South Africa and China, and has no space in reserve for a trivial incident in Anglo-Saxon history, such as the election of a president by a nation of 80,000,000. Moreover, there are no illusions here respecting either President McKinley or the republican party. Both are known to be downright American and not in any sense English. President McKinley is not suspected of having ever made an apology for introducing the tariff bill which bore his name, and the party which renominated him, so far from repudiating protectionism, has reaffirmed it and added to it subsidies for American shipping.

Nobody in England ever speaks of McKinley as anything but an uncompromising champion of American ideas and politics. Hence his renomination is received here without enthusiasm and with quiet reserve, as possibly not the best choice, but one which divides the republican party least.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Exports of American Made Goods and Imports of Foreign Materials.

Forty million dollars' worth of manufactures were exported from the United States, and $25,000,000 worth of manufacturers' materials were imported into the United States last May. This is a higher record for both than was ever made in any preceding month. This assures a total exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1900 of fully $425,000,000, and an importation of manufacturers' material of $300,000,000. On only four occasions has the importation of manufacturers' materials reached the $200,000,000 line, while in the year just ended it will be about $300,000,000—an increase of 50 per cent. over the average of the past five years. Exports of manufactures in 1899 were $338,00,000, and will be fully $425,000,000 in 1900—an increase of nearly or quite $90,000,000; while no earlier year ever showed an increase of as much as $50,000,000.

The total importation of manufactures for the year will aggregate about $325,000,000 and the total exports of manufactures will aggregate about $425,000,000.

HOW WILL BRYAN VOTE?

His Increased Prosperity Should Cause Him to Support McKinley.

"The republican party is on the defensive. It will talk prosperity, of course, but we'll be willing to take the votes of all the people who have not had their share of prosperity, and leave them the votes of the people who have been prosperous." — W. J. Bryan, at Chicago, June 13, 1900.

The following figures are taken from the books of the assessor for the Fifth ward of the city of Lincoln, Neb., which is the ward in which Mr. Bryan makes his home, and they show the assessed valuation of his personal property for the years indicated:

Years.	Assessed Valuation.
1893	$ 280 00
1894	200 00
1895	340 00
1896 (last year of democracy)	270 00
1897	1,485 00
1898	2,980 00
1899	2,980 00
1900	4,550 00

The above figures are official and prove conclusively that Mr. Bryan should vote for Filliam McKinley in this year of our Lord, 1900.

The Price of Cattle.

The average price of cattle on the farm was $16.65 per head on January 1, 1897, just before President McKinley was inaugurated. At the beginning of this year cattle were worth $25 per head on the farm. The increase in the last three years has been 50 per cent. These figures are from the reports of the department of agriculture, and may be accepted as absolutely reliable.

Makes Prices Better.

War is especially distasteful to the democratic party. In addition to the display of bravery called for it makes higher prices for the products of the American farmer.

SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserving of World-Wide Celebrity.

"I see," said the old man Pimpernel the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've mended another broken neck for a feller. He had a fall somewheres out in the country, an' when they got him to th' hospital th' doctors found that his upper spinal colume was cracked clean across. Feller couldn't hold his head up, an' his voice was clean gone."

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman.

"You'll be s'prised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. Fust, they crowded over th' left phalanx till it lapped the right vertrickle, an' then they stuck th' two ends together with anty-toxum glue. That's fer blood pisenin', you know. Then they got the broken ends of the medulla together an' fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesin' plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zinc up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivits. When this was all fixed the surgeon sent out an' got an old-fashioned bootjack, an' they tied it on his chest so that the openin' at the top would just catch under his chin—an' hold it until the glue hardens. An' as soon as it does harden the young feller'll be just as sound as ever, with a few rivits thrown in."

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't it wonderful!"

"You jest bet it is," said the old man.

He Feared to Presume.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.

"That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

Archaeology.

"These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

What Hurts.

"The other side," observed the candidate, in much apprehension, "are putting some damaging reports in circulation."

"But no money to speak of," rejoined the chairman of the campaign committee, complacently.—Detroit Journal.

One of the baffling mysteries of nature is the pie that melts in the mouth but feels solider than a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion. Miss Kennedy says:

"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach.

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well repaid.

"I have now used Peruna for about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood.

Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorating the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, —a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

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New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

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enjoys custard made from Burnham's Cream Custard. Just dissolve in hot milk and set away to harden. Indorsed by physicians as a healthful and nutritious food for Children and Invalids. All Grocers are giving a 10c. package free to a purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon—the finest Jelly preparation. Order to-day.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 33 S. California Ave., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—C 1822

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CHINA VS. RUSSIA.

Mongolians Invade the Dominions of the Czar.

Fighting Occurs in Manchuria—Little News from Pekin, but the Reports that the Worst Has Happened are Not Yet Officially Confirmed.

London, July 17.—No further news has been received regarding the reported massacre at Pekin from any source. In the house of commons last evening, beyond an admission that there was no ground for hoping that the report was not true, William Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, had nothing to communicate.

Tien Tsin, July 13, via Shanghai, July 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon 7,000 of the allied troops attempted to storm the walls of the city. The Chinese on the walls were estimated at 20,000. They poured a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers. The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops attacked from the west and the Russians from the east.

The Americans suffered terribly. The chief surgeon of the Ninth infantry said that 25 per cent. of the Americans were hit. Col. Emerson H. Liscum was mortally wounded.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Tien Tsin, July 8, says: Ineffectual attempts have been made to conceal the fact that Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Pekin relief expedition. All the wounded and prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured.

When Admiral Seymour, in his retreat, found himself so hard pressed that he was unable longer to carry his wounded with him, he asked them: "Which do you prefer, to be left to the mercies of the Chinese, or be shot by your own comrades?"

"We prefer death to torture. Shoot us now, that we may die like men," was the response of the helpless men.

A firing squad was told off, and while the little allied force stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese horde that surrounded it, inside its lines an act of mercy was performed as the firing squad carried out its orders.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Evening News says: "The allied troops resumed the atack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of July 14, and succeeded in capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed, and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses. The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese."

London, July 19.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict, and that the area of rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies is still lacking. The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Taku-Tien Tsin railway to the English company, and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step, namely, to patrol the Yang-Tse Kiang with German men-of-war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

London, July 20.—The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are still safe have been so often repeated that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters. According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, however, the Russian government is already in possession of definite news that all the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 6.

A Chinese merchant who has just arrived at Shanghai from Pekin gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their severed limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians.

The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, who repeats his statements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies on the subject of a Japanese commander-in-chief and the general lack of unity among them, adds:

"The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with appalling barbarity toward the Chinese. They declare that the Pei Ho river is full of the corpses of women and children and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them."

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Po-Yang lake have been destroyed, but it is believed that the missionaries escaped.

It is rumored that Yu Lu, the missing viceroy of the province of Chi-Li, has committed suicide.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times expresses doubt that the southern viceroys will be able to withstand the pressure of the provincial officials to join the anti-foreign movement. He thinks that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nankin.

Easily Won Six of the Events.

Paris, July 17.—Twenty-one championship contests in connection with the exposition have been decided during the last three days and America can boast of winning 16 and of securing 15 seconds and 12 thirds. Nine events took place Monday, in which the Americans placed six first, six seconds and seven thirds to their credit. They captured the 200 meters hurdle race, the standing high jump, the three standing jumps, the long jump, the hop, step and jump, the hammer throwing and the standing long jump,

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

National Convention of the League Meets at St. Paul, Minn., and Is Addressed by Gov. Roosevelt.

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—When Col. George Stone, of California, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, called to order the twelfth convention of the league in the Auditorium Tuesday morning, not more than 300 delegates were present. In a short time, however, the empty chairs were filled.

Rev. Smith, of St. Paul, offered a prayer. Secretary Stine then read the call for the convention. On the roll call of states about half the number responded. Welcoming addresses were made by city officials.

At this point Gov. Roosevelt appeared on the platform and the delegates were on their feet for the first time, thoroughly waked up. Roosevelt spoke briefly.

Senator Nelson then addressed the convention on the issues of the coming campaign and a resolution was adopted endorsing the administration of President McKinley and approving the character and principles of Theodore Roosevelt.

Standing committees of the league were appointed and the convention adjourned until to-day.

Gov. Roosevelt addressed a most enthusiastic crowd in the Auditorium last night. Thousands of people besieged the doors of the hall two hours before they were opened. When the crowds were finally given a chance to get inside, every inch of space was filled in a few minutes. Thousands of persons surged about the street, unable to gain entrance.

When Senator Davis introduced the speaker of the evening, the great crowd came to its feet and six minutes of cheers and applause swept the hall. When Roosevelt finally was able to make himself heard, he returned thanks for the reception that had been tendered him. Especially, he thanked the Roosevelt club for its choice of a name and a uniform.

St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Chicago, was yesterday elected president of the National Republican League clubs. A strong platform was adopted; the selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee and the national convention of the league adjourned sine die.

A MURDEROUS PLOT.

A Young Woman Tells of a Conspiracy to Kill Her Parents.

Anoka, Minn., July 18.—Eliza Wise, the younger of the two Wise girls, whose parents were killed and four other members of the family wounded by shots fired through the windows of their home at night several months ago, detailed in court yesterday a horrible plot of which she said herself and her sister were cognizant. It was during the trial of James Hardy and Elmer Miller, who were arrested on suspicion. Eliza was on the stand and was asked who she saw outside the house on the night of the murder. She wrote out a statement to the court accusing the defendants, and practically admitting that the plot to shoot her parents was formed with the knowledge of herself and her sister.

The mother had $1,500 in the bank, which was to go to her daughters in case of her death, and, according to Eliza's statement, the girls had said they would divide with their suitors, Miller and Hardy, when Mrs. Wise was dead. The father had forbidden the boys to call on his daughters and so he was included in the plot.

Eliza testified that she saw the boys with their guns outside the house before the shooting. After the crime was committed she found one of the tell-tale shells outside the window and destroyed it.

YERKES FOR GOVERNOR.

Republicans of Kentucky Nominate a Candidate for the Highest Office in the State.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—John W. Yerkes, of Danville, was yesterday nominated for governor by the republican convention held in this city.

A platform was adopted declaring the issue of the election to be the Goebel election law. The convention adjourned within three hours. There were some anti-Goebel democrats in the convention, but as to how many, figures differ. In the Shelby county delegation there were, according to a statement made from the platform, 19 democrats. A feature of the speeches made was that they all paid tributes to what the democratic party has done in the past, though the speakers unsparingly denounced the present democratic state administration and the democratic legislature, thus indicating a purpose to welcome into the republican party all democrats who are opposed to the Goebel election law.

There was no nomination to be made by this convention except for governor, as this year's election in Kentucky is an extraordinary one to fill the vacancy in the governorship made by the death of William Goebel.

Killed a Sheriff.

Bentonville, Ark., July 18.—Sheriff Garrett, of McDonald county, Mo., was killed yesterday by George Fisher at Southwest City. Fisher was under arrest and the sheriff had permitted him to enter his home to procure some clothing. The prisoner secreted a pistol and shot Garrett.

Miners' Convention Called.

Indianapolis, July 18.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has issued a call for a convention of the anthracite miners at Hazelton, Pa., August 13. The purpose of the convention is to devise means by which a joint conference of operators and miners may be held; also to arrange for a readjustment of the price of mining and scale of wages now being paid by the anthracite operators. This call is the first direct movement of the national organization against the anthracite operators and will attract widespread interest.

WAS A GRAND SUCCESS.

World's Convention of Christian Endeavorers in London was Marked by the Most Intense Enthusiasm.

London, July 19.—Fully 50,000 persons attended Wednesday's meetings of the world's convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the special feature of the program being the delivery of messages from the churches. Rev. Hughes, president of the Wesleyan conference, said he conveyed from 30,000,000 Methodists of Great Britain the desire to form an alliance with every true soldier of Christ.

Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, bishop of London, extended to the Christian Endeavor society the heartiest welcome of his diocese and assurance of the sympathy with this work of the large body of Christians he represented.

Dr. Parker, of the City Temple, urged American Christian Endeavorers to nominate Rev. Francis E. Clark and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon for the highest offices in the United States, as Christian men should be at the head of things.

The afternoon meeting was devoted to national rallies, which were characterized by intense enthusiasm. The immense crowds made the grounds impassable and a water famine, added to the intense heat of the day, caused many women to faint. President Clark read a cordial letter from United States Ambassador Choate.

Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland held a rally.

Two meetings devoted to a "roll call of the nations" and conducted by Secretary Baer closed the proceedings. When the name of the United States was reached the convention rose and sang "America."

When Dr. Clark reached the name of Hungary, there was no response. "Is no one here hungry?" he asked, and the delegates, bearing in mind the insufficient catering, broke out into hearty laughter.

Sheffield was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Russia, France and Germany Agree on a Course of Action Regarding Chinese Affairs.

Berlin, July 19.—Count Von Buelow has succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia aroused by Emperor William's recent speeches and by other facts, and an entente regarding future action in China has been reached by Russia, Germany and France.

The foreign secretary convinced Russia that Germany would in no wise interfere with her plans in Manchuria and northern China, as well as Korea, and that Germany harbors no desire of territorial aggrandizement.

Russia, on her part, agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Russia's sphere of influence in China after order has been re-established.

The first result of this understanding has been the issuance of strict orders by the Russian censorship to omit henceforth all hostile press criticism regarding Germany's action in China.

Speaking about the Chinese armaments, the Kreuz Zeitung says: "British manufacturers of arms are now selling weapons to the Chinese and they will continue to do so until the indignation of the world stops them. Germany, immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, issued a prohibition of the export of arms to China, but Mr. Chamberlain and the entire British cabinet favor such export even now, and we may point for proof to the recent debate in the British parliament on the subject."

ENCOUNTERED A FROST.

Japan's Ruler Declined China's Proposal to Divide Eastern Asia Between the Two Nations.

London, July 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that he has ascertained from an unimpeachable source that when the question of an alliance between China and Japan was under consideration last autumn the empress dowager sent a commissioner to Tokio with secret proposals to the mikado.

"These proposals," says the correspondent, "contemplated the conclusion of a secret treaty having the object of destroying all European and American influence in both China and Japan, the wholesale massacre of foreigners, and the division of the whole of eastern Asia, from Burmah to Siberia, between China and Japan. The special commissioner took a code, prepared by Li Hung Chang and Sheng, for secret communications between the empress dowager and the mikado.

"The Japanese emperor utterly declined to entertain the proposals."

Our Citizen Soldiery.

Washington, July 19.—The adjutant general's office has issued its annual statement of the organized militia force of the United States, together with the number of men available for military duty, but unorganized. The total of organized militiamen is 106,339. Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregate 10,343,152.

A Big Order for Soldiers' Clothes.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 19.—The government depot here has received orders from Washington to begin making 150,000 flannel blouses and 300,000 pairs of drawers. This is in anticipation of military operations in China and to clothe the soldiers in the Philippines for the changing seasons.

A Stubborn Fight.

London, July 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "On Tuesday the enemy made a determined attack on the left of Pole-Carew's position and along our left flank, commanded by Hutton. The enemy made repeated attempts to assault the positions, coming in close range and calling to the fusileers to surrender. The enemy suffered severely. They had 15 killed and 50 wounded, and four were taken prisoners. The British casualties were seven killed, 30 wounded and 21 missing."

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Fine Sport Witnessed at the Annual Regatta on the Harlem River.

New York, July 20.—The twenty-eighth annual regetta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was commenced Thursday under the auspices of the Harlem Regatta association. The course was on the part of the river between Fordham Heights landing and Washington bridge, a distance of one and a half miles. A strong breeze blew directly against the oarsmen, which made fast time out of the question.

On the program there were seven events, but one, a heat in the four-oared shell race, was put off until today. Of the six races rowed, three—the international fours, a heat of the intermediate singles and the pair-oared shell race—were rowed with the incoming tide. The intermediate doubles, first heat, the senior eight-oared shells and the Paris four-shells were rowed against the outgoing tide.

About 10,000 persons lined the river banks near the finish. The first event was the international four-oared shell race. The starters were the Wachusett Boat club, of Worcester, Mass., and the Detroit Boat club, of Detroit. The Wachusett crew was stroked by E. H. Ten Eyck, the ex-Henley champion, who introduced his sculling style of sweep rowing. The Wachusetts were the first to catch the water. After a few strokes, however, the Detroits drew level and then commenced a rare tussle.

Both crews steered badly, but of the two the Wachusetts were the worse and if they should commit the same mistake in the Paris regatta they will land clear up on the bank of the river Seine. At the mile the crews were about level, but by sheer plugging the Wachusetts forged ahead and finally won by two and one-half lengths of open water.

Joseph Nial, a slim youngster from the Laureate Boat club, of Troy, secured a decisive win in the first heat of the intermediate singles.

The pair-oared shells was a veritable gift to Exley and Busche, of the Vesper Boat club, of Philadelphia. The crews had hardly rowed 300 yards when the Quakers were in front two lengths. The Unions, of New York, were the only other crew in this race.

The last race was the Paris fours, the competitors again being the Wachusetts and Detroits. The Wachusetts won by about a length and the victory entitles them to a trip to the Paris exposition at the expense of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

OUT IN THE COLD.

American Athletes Fare Badly at the Hands of Handicappers for a Long Race.

Paris, July 20.—The manner in which the American athletes had been sweeping the field in the international games in connection with the Paris exposition opened the eyes of the organizers, and the result was shown in the handicapping yesterday, which practically left the Americans out in the cold. The effect upon the Americans was demonstrated by the fact that, whereas, on the previous days they had secured four-fifths of the games, yesterday out of nine events they captured only one first, with four seconds and five thirds.

The feature of the day's program was the 25-mile Marathon foot race. The first and second prizes, valued at 1,500 and 250 francs respectively, were the gifts of an American silver manufacturing company, the first being a large silver loving cup and the second one somewhat smaller.

The race, a trying one under any conditions, threw an exceptional strain upon the contestants, owing to a blazing sun that poured upon their heads throughout the run, and, of the 13 who entered, only seven were able to finish.

The result was a victory for a Frenchman, Theatro Michel, and his compatriots celebrated their first and only win in the sports with characteristic enthusiasm. French spectators invaded the track and carried Michel around on their shoulders, while their cheers resounded across the grounds.

A New Honor for Satolli.

Washington, July 20.—It is learned from an official source that Cardinal Francis Satolli, the first papal delegate to this country, has been appointed prefect of the propaganda by Pope Leo XIII. This news reached here Thursday, direct from Rome, where Monsignor Satolli has resided since leaving Washington three years ago. The congregation of the propaganda has general control of the Catholic faith in missionary countries, like the United States, where no state religion exists by law.

American Jockeys Win at Newmarket

London, July 20.—At the Newmarket meeting yesterday American jockeys were quite successful. The high weight handicap, about one mile and four furlongs, was won by Sea Fog, with W. H. Martin in the saddle. Chicane, with Tod Sloan up, won the Chesterfield stakes for 2-year-olds. A handicap at five furlongs was won by Richard Croker's Salina, ridden by J. Reiff.

North Dakota Democrats Harmonize.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 20.—Two democratic state conventions met here Thursday—the regulars and the independents. Fusion was accomplished by granting the demand of the independents that the ticket be called "Independent Democratic."

Smallpox Spreads at Cape Nome.

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—Two vessels arrived yesterday from Nome, the Athenian and Sequoia. The latter left Nome July 3. The pesthouse at Nome is reported overflowing with smallpox cases. Government officials were erecting two other large structures. The disease has spread rapidly and lots of cases are quarantined in the tents in which they were discovered. Dr. J. J. Tyler, of Chicago, who returned on the Sequoia, said there were at least 200 cases, and that nearly 20 new cases were being reported daily.

ENGULFED IN A TORRENT.

Three Lives Lost by the Flooding of a Mining Village in Ohio.

Mount Pleasant, O., July 20.—The little town of Long Run, two miles west of this place, with a population of about 1,000 people, was visited Thursday afternoon by the most severe wind and rain storm that has been in this section for 30 years, and three lives were lost in the flood that followed. The dead: Mrs. John Lingo, her young son John, and Mary Berhock.

In the middle of the afternoon the day became like night, clouds gathering quickly all over the sky. Then the rain came. It fell for 30 minutes in a perfect torrent, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. The stream of Long run at the foot of the town empties into Short creek, near the settlement, and the dwellings of miners line both banks of the small creek. After the rain began to fall, in an almost incredibly short space of time the usually quiet stream was converted into a raging river.

In less than an hour 75 houses in the lowland were flooded. Three houses were carried from their foundations and floated down the stream with the torrent. Many foundations were washed away and the houses upset. The miners and their families who had taken refuge in their homes from the storm were panic-stricken and ran for their lives. A Hungarian woman, Mrs. John Lingo, the wife of a miner, was unable to reach a place of safety when her home was lifted from its foundation. She had stopped to carry out her little son John, but he was swept into the waters and both were drowned. Mary Berhock, a 3-year-old daughter of another miner, was also swept away in the high waters and drowned before help could reach her.

The damage to property was very heavy. Two county bridges over the streams, one of them very recently built, were carried away. The Wheeling & Lake Erie switches over Long run were so badly damaged as to prevent traffic on the road for a time.

The bodies of the two children were carried almost two miles down stream, the remains of the boy being found in the trestle work at Dillonvale. The body of the woman had not been found last night.

The people of Long Run who had their homes washed away are being cared for at the homes of farmers in the surrounding neighborhood.

ANDREE'S AIR SHIP.

Indians in the Hudson Bay Region are Believed to Have Found It and the Corpses of Its Navigators.

Chicago, July 20.—A special from Fort William, Ont., to the Times-Herald says:

Indians hunting on the east coast of Hudson bay have brought word to the Hudson Bay Co.'s post on the west coast of James bay that they found, last spring, a vast quantity of wreckage, the bodies of two men, and a man in the last stage of the death struggle. The Indians reported that they could not understand the language he spoke, but that it was not English. He died while they were there and they returned to the trading post without bringing any evidence of the strange occurrence.

It is believed by the officials of the Hudson Bay Co. that the Indians witnessed he ending of Andree's attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. They had never seen a balloon, but from their description of the other wreckage the officials are firmly convinced that it was the remnants of Andree' airship. A party guided by the same Indians has been sent out to bring evidence to establish the identity of the party.

Early last fall people near Moose Factory asserted they saw a large balloon passing over to the northward and this tends to confirm the story of the Indian hunters.

T A STANDSTILL.

Exports f American Cotton Goods to China Have Practically Ceased.

Philadphia, July 20.—As a consequence of the situation in China all exports of that country of American cotton goods, principally heavy sheeting and drills, have practically ceased.

Frederick L. Bailey, of the firm of Joshua L. Bailey & Co., one of the largest dry goods commission houses in this city, states that the mills of the country annually export about $20,000,000 worth of cotton goods of the foregoing description to China alone, and that the mills most likely to be affected by the sudden stoppage of shipments are located principally in the south. These have been fitted with machinery adapted for the China trade. It is not believed, however, that they will be compelled to close, but instead, much of the trade, Mr. Bailey said, will be diverted to the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico and a portion of the goods can be sent north and used in that section.

To be the Largest in the Navy.

Washington, July 20.—The navy department has completed the circular calling for bids for constructing armored cruisers of the first class. These will be the largest ships in the navy, the tonnage running over 14,000. The ships will be enlarged New Yorks, a type found to be better than any other of the armored cruisers, and lacking only in size, a defect which is proposed to be made good in the new designs. The circular calls for bids to be opened December 8.

Horseless Army Begins a Journey.

Chicago, July 20.—A piece of "horseless" artillery, otherwise a rapid-fire gun mounted on an automobile of special construction, started from Fort Sheridan yesterday on an experimental trip to Washington. The carriage, besides the gun, carried Maj. Davidson and three cadets from the Northwestern military academy. Gen. Wheeler gave Maj. Davidson a note to be delivered to Gen. Miles in Washington. The route mapped out leads through Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia. The trip is expected to take two weeks.

MONEY FACTORY.

Secret Service Men Locate One in New Jersey.

FULL OF "GREEN GOODS."

Counterfeits Were Calculated to Deceive Experts.

LIVED IN GREAT LUXURY.

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Been the Head of the Gang Is Arrested—Search of His Palatial Home Revealed a Fine Plant.

New York, July 21.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, with a number of Hoboken policemen went to Rutherford, N. J., yesterday and made an important seizure of counterfeits and counterfeiting apparatus. The seizure followed the arrest of Richard P. Ganzer in Hoboken Thursday night. He had been frequenting a resort in that city and getting the barmaids to obtain change for $10 and $2 bills for him.

When searched at the station house 19 $2 counterfeits, three $10 and one $20 were found on him. All were bogus and all so well executed that only experts could tell they were not genuine.

Ganzer refused to tell where he lived. Bank books on a Passaic bank, which is close to Rutherford, were found in his possession, as well as tax receipts and a record of a mortgage on property in Rutherford.

Chief Hazen with assistants went to Rutherford. They located the house which the tax receipts and the mortgage record referred to. It was at once surrounded. In the house was a young girl and a man. They objected to the entrance of the officers, but did not resist when the officers showed their authority. The house was searched from top to bottom. It was handsomely furnished, and the prisoner had evidently been living in luxury.

Chief Hazen found two large presses of fine make. There were four lithographing stones in the place. They bore the impress and lines for the printing of $20 gold certificates, $10 gold certificates and $2 silver certificates. There was a liberal supply of paper needed for the bills and also a very fine imitation of the government paper used in genuine bills.

The officers found counterfeits aggregating $7,000 in tens, twenties and twos. All are very well executed. Seventy-nine dollars in good money was also found.

The man in the place said his name was Paul Jansen, 39 years of age, and refused to talk. The girl is Clara Ganzer, daughter of the man arrested in Hoboken. She gave her age as 15, but looks older.

The room in which the outfit was located was most carefully laid out, and when the presses were at work there was no chance that any noise could be heard outside.

HIGHLY SENSATIONAL.

A Railroader's Testimony in the Trial of Caleb Powers.

Georgetown, Ky., July 21.—Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, testified Friday in the Powers trial that Powers told her on January 14 that before he would be robbed by the democrats he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol.

Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and Charles Finley conferred with him in November, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as he could and that when they reached Frankfort they should act in such a manner as to give the governor a chance to call out the militia. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners.

Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight. He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring his company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that and proposed to hire the trains.

Noaks' next statement created a sensation. Asked if Powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said yes. Powers, he said, declared the contests would amount to nothing and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said: "This is a life and death struggle, with us, but we intend to hold our own, even if we have to kill some one."

No More Troops Ordered to China.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Root last evening made the positive statement that no more troops had been ordered for Chinese service.

Held for Murder.

Eldorado, Kan., July 21.—Miss Jessie Morrison, whose preliminary trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, wife of her former sweetheart, has been in progress for several days, was last evening held without bail to answer for the charge of murder in the first degree.

Found in the Saale.

New York, July 21.—The body of a man believed to be a steward was found Friday in the burned steamer Saale at Hoboken. It was so badly burned that the features were unrecognizable.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive incertion.

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Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.
B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary,

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The McKinley Platform.

It is now complete and clear, thanks to him rather than to the writers at Philadelphia.

I. No free coinage of silver at sixteen to one. No debasement of the currency or repudiation of the nation's promise to its creditors. No relaxation of vigilance in defence of the gold standard.

II. No return to a tariff which brings to the government deficiences in its revenue and to the people the distruction of their prosperity.

III. No policy of scuttle in the Philippines. No evasion of the duties which are ours in that quarter of the globe. No retreat of the flag that means civilization, justice and liberty for all whom it covers.

IV. No wavering, no turning aside, no retreat, in the fulfilment of our national or international obligations in China or elsewhere. No surrender of the prestige this republic has won during the past three years in the eyes of the world.

V. The Republican party can be trusted by the American people.

Thus is the issue defined with perfect clearness now. All of the several propositions of dishonor or surrender or shame to which the Bryanite platform and program say Yes, Mr. McKinley rejects with an emphatic No.

Let the American people, confronted the second time with Bryanism, see to it that the Noes have it again—N. Y. Sun.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture, who is one of the most robustly Democrats of all the Democrats of the country, says Bryan will be beaten worse in 1900 than he was in 1896, and that he deserves to be beaten worse. This looks like a prophecy.

Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., has been nominated for Congress by the disgruntled Republicans and Democrats and now the question arises, will he accept? He has remained in California until all of these moves on the political chess-board have been made, probably to discover how they would be received by the people. If they fall flat with the Republicans of the district he may not accept, unless the efforts of the Philadelphia newspapers to boom his candidacy encourage him to enter the race. Outside the city of Bradford the Republican sentiment favoring his candidacy is exceeding thin. The Republicans of the 27th district are protectionists, through and through, and they have no use for a man who goes back on that principle—McKean Miner.

Why Sibley is a Republican.

"These men tell you that you must not embarrass the administration by voting for me? If I have conceived properly the character of the distinguished man who occupies the White House, no honest man in the house of representatives will embarrass him, no true American would embarrass him."

* * * "If I am elected to represent your interests in public life, I will never ask, when a measure comes before the House, if it has a Democrat back of it. If that measure makes for the moral, social, and intellectual uplift of our common humanity, I will never ask if it is a Republican, Prohibibition or Populist measure. Will this, enacted into law, better the condition of those who, in the various kinds of industry, must win their way in the world. Will this open wider markets for agriculture? Will this afford wider opportunities for transportation and commerce? Will it give to some man, who is now denied the Godgiving boon of earning his bread in the sweat of his brow, a wider opportunity? And if it does, I do not care what party brings in that measure, I will give it the best support that it lies in my power to give. If you have business in the departments at Washington, and send it to me, I will never ask you the question whether you are a Republican or a Prohibitionist, Democrat or Populist. If your business is such that a representative can honorably and properly transact it for any man I will do it with my might and will, and all my strength, and I won't even ask if you voted for me."

Speech at Warren, Pa., Opera House, in November, 1898, and in every other speech made in the district.

When Mr. Sibley announced himself as a Republican he landed just where he belonged. As a builder, instead of a wrecker, he was sadly out of place on the Democratic side of Congress. As one in favor of the onward march to the position of the greatest of all nations by the United States, Mr. Sibley found himself in very poor company. When Lewis Emery, of Bradford, upon the tender to him of a nomination for Congress on the Democratic ticket, told his hearers that he was in accord with most of the principles as nunciated by the Populist leader W. J. Bryan, he also put himself where he has belonged. For many years Mr. Emery has been doing "spoiled child" stunt within the Republican party. He has invariably been after some office and if he couldn't get it, by reason of the other fellow having the most votes then he would "sulk" and help elect the Democrat. The broader questions of party supremcy never appealed to Mr. Emery It was always a case of "Give me my own way or I won't play." He rarely ever got his own way for the reason that his selfishnes disgusted every Republican worthy of the name, and as a result he has ever used his time and money to create discord within the party ranks. He is now where he always belonged—in the party of obstructionists and wreckers, and with those who are anti-everything which makes for the progress the greatness and the prosperity of our country at home and the honor of the flag abroad.—Franklin Ess.

United States Distct Attorney James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, last Wednesday rested his office and last Saturday led for Europe. In answer questions relative to his positi in the coming campaign Mr. Bk replied:

I have not left the Democratic party for there is none to leave. It died a natural death in Chio in 1896, slain by a Populist orator in Nebraska, aided by an Altgeld and Croker, and while the Populist party to-day uses the name "Democratic" it has nothing in common with the Democratic party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. I am no longer a Democrat; I am a Republican.

We have nine distinct Presidential tickets in the field at present, and may possibly be another, the Gold Democrats. The tickets we now have to select from are: Republican, Democratic, Fusion Populist, Middle-of-the-road Populist, Social Democratic, Prohibibition, United Christian, DeLeon Socialist, and Silver Republican. This is certainly a great country.

POINTED COMMENT.

Imperialism refuses to be paramounted.

‡ ‡

Any man who would pick a woman's pocket must be on the very outskirts of civilization.

‡ ‡

"First class in politics, stand up. How do you pronounce B-R-Y-A-N-I-S-M?" "Calamity, please, sir."

‡ ‡

Even Mr. Atkinson has protested against the silver plank of the Kansas City platform. Col. Bryan must feel lonely indeed, as his allies desert him one by one. Only Aguinaldo seems now to be left.

‡ ‡

The next time the Western powers hold a peace conference, they will be careful that the invitation to China is not mislaid.

‡ ‡

The treatment of the unfortunate foreigners by the Chinese is bad enough, but we should remember that it has not been so very long since free born Americans burned people at the stake.

‡ ‡

Secretary Root had a new bath tub sent to his office at the War department the other day and when it arrived, a rumor spread that Gen'l Miles had been ordered to China and was preparing his kit.

‡ ‡

It's a queer thing that some people should insist that "imperialism" is the issue this year, although the Democrats declare against it, and the Republicans do not declare for it, and, to cap the climax it doesn't exist at all.

‡ ‡

The difference between the Chinese of to-day and a few years ago, when Japan walked all over them, is easily explained. It was the Chinese government that fought then; it is the Chinese people who are fighting now.

‡ ‡

Secretary Gage thinks that Col. Bryan would observe the provisions of the gold law, if he were elected, but he is also sure that the mere news of his election would create a panic that would be most disasterous to the country.

‡ ‡

Everybody knows what Bryan stands for; everybody knows that he will bring about silver monometalism if he can, and will scuttle out of all our new possessions, leaving them to sink or swim as best they may. How then can anyone who opposed him four years ago, support him to-day.

‡ ‡

The Sultan probably thinks that the riot in his dominions, which cost no American lives and only destroyed $100,000 worth of property, was such a little affair in comparison with the Chinese atrocities, that it might well be passed over with merely a verbal rebuke—which he would cheerfully undergo.

‡ ‡

The crux of the campaign this fall will be the attitude of the German voter, who can elect either candidate by throwing his vote to him. A careful study of the attitude of the Germans and of the German press, seems to show conclusively that they will stand pretty solidly by their old republican allegiance and against free silver.

‡ ‡

There will be no extra session of Congress. There is no need of one, at present. The United States is not technically at war with China and probably will not be, so that there is no necessity for a formal declaration. Consequently, as long as the President has troops and money enough to meet the needs of the situation, there is no necessity of calling Congress to supply him with more.

‡ ‡

This is a bad time for withdrawing troops from the Philippines. The rebels have at last realized that Uncle Sam is a bull dog fighter and will hold on until he wins, and they are getting ready to try amnesty and peace. It would be a thousand pities to encourage them now in the belief that he is obliged to withdraw his soldiers for use elsewhere.

‡ ‡

A few influential but unpatriotic Democrats are willing to disregard the claims of American labor and advocate at Kansas City the free American registry of foreign built ships, instead of the building of American ships. It is believed, however, that the proposition this year is doomed to the same defeat it suffered four years ago at Chicago, where the committee on platform and resolutions tabled it.

‡ ‡

It is quite natural that the powers should cry aloud for vengeance but it cannot be had. In time, of course, the allies can force their way to Pekin and can burn some palaces and cut off some heads. But they will not be the houses nor the heads of those responsible for the murder of the ministers. China is a big place in which to hunt down a given man and the chances are that Tuan and his aiders and abettors will all escape.

THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

Says Emery.

Says Emery, says he: "I could congressman be,
"By takin' it strait from the machine I hate,
"But my virtue protests you see,
"'Gainst honors thus comin' to me.
"Therefore, did I wait, till somewhat late,
"For the Democrats—so irregular you know,
"Without a slate, to nominate
"Me, 'their independent' candidate!
"Hence, now, I'm free as the ambient air,
"My personal political views to declare,
"While I run,
"Just for fun,
"As the only virtuous congressmun."

—*Kane Republican.*

ALL SORTS.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

Thus far Kansas City is not paying much attention to the prohibition plank.

One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

Up to date, Democratic thirst has not reduced the volume of the Missouri.

There are no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

The Pirates are in a fair way of taking second or third money.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

How can it be a war when there are no war correspondents there?

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

There is a disposition among the allies not to play in the same back yard.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by L. Taggart. july

Only a little cobbling and the Oregon will be ready for business again.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and can not eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat,—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

It looks as if Willie Astor would have to chance his citizenship again.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

Kure will administer a speedy cure to the Oregon.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that Trespassing on the lands of the Keystone Powder Manufacturing Company will be prosecuted.
By order,
U. A. PALMER, Manager.
Emporium, Pa., July 23, 1900.—22-3t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Emporium School District for the Year Ending June 4, 1900.

F. P. RENTZ, Treasurer, in Account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$2,184 01
Balance on hand from last year	108 60
From Collector, taxes of all kinds	4,751 44
From other sources	293 18
Total receipts	$7,337 23

EXPENDITURES.

Repairing, etc.	$367 74
Teachers wages	4,080 00
Paid teachers for attending institute	100 65
Books and supplies	563 56
Fuel and contingencies	293 69
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer	50 00
Debt and interest paid	1,025 26
Other expenses	707 03
Total expenditures	$7,187 84
Cash on hand	149 39

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$149 39
Amount due district from all sources	862 18
Total resources	$1,011 57
Amount borrowed and unpaid	6,372 50
Total liabilities	$6,372 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	$5,360 93

L. K. HUNTINGTON, President.

Attest:—
W. S. WALKER, Sec'y.
Emporium, Pa., July 25, 1900.—22-3t

Women are Like Flowers. Healthy and strong they blossom and bloom. Sickly, they wither and die. Every woman ought to look well and feel well. It's her right and duty, but she might as well try to put out a fire with oil as to be healthy and attractive with disease corroding the organs that make her a woman. Upon their health depends her health. If there is inflammation or weakening drains or suffering at the monthly period, attend to it at once. Don't delay. You're one step nearer the grave every day you put it off. Women can stand a great deal, but they cannot live forever with disease dragging at the most delicate and vital organs in their body. You may have been deceived in so-called cures. We don't see how you could help it—there is so much worthless stuff on the market. But you won't be disappointed in Bradfield's Female Regulator. We believe it is the one medicine on earth for womanly ills. There is as much difference between it and other so-called remedies as there is between right and wrong. Bradfield's Female Regulator soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity, strengthens, purifies and cleanses. It does all this quickly and easily and naturally. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. Bradfield's Regulator lies at hand. **$1 per bottle** at drug store.

Send for our free booklet.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

Special Hobbies

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Your Patronage Solicited.
BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,
Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

GRAND LINE OF NEW PATTERNS IN ALL GRADES OF CARPETINGS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Wash Fabrics.

We ask attention to our splendid stock of new wash fabrics, comprising all the choicest materials and novelties from the European manufacturers and from our home markets, including—

32-inch silk zephyr cloth, a half silk fabric in corded and fancy stripes and checks in pinks, blues, reds, heliotrope and black and white, 75c to $1.00 yard

30-inch silk pongee, half silk fabric in stripes and fancy effects for shirts and shirt waists, 50c yard.

32-inch Scotch madras in new plain and corded stripes, all colors, 35c and 40c yard.

32-inch linen ginghams, in stripes and and solid colors, 25c yard.

Great variety of choice, dainty patterns in the real inported Irish dimities, 25c yard.

Matchless assortment of best Scotch ginghams, in staple and fancy stripes and novelty effects, 25c, 35c and 50c yard.

32-inch royal madras, a good cloth, in pretty stripes, fast colors, 20c yard.

Best American dimities, in new and pretty patterns, 15c yard.

40 pieces good Scotch ginghams, in checks plaids and stripes, special value 15c yard, worth 25c.

30-inch cable cords, like pique cloth, small set designs, printed on white and tinted grounds, 12½c yard.

28-inch corded ginghams, in stripes and checks, good colors, 12½c yard.

28 inch extra quality domestic ginghams, in stylish stripes and colors, 10c yard.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.
R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

The Dear Children!

WHO HAVE BEEN SHUT UP ALL WINTER WILL NOW HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE FRESH SPRING AIR.

We have just received the finest line of Carriages from the best house in the land—all new and at prices within your reach. Come and take a peep at these goods.

NEW CARPETS AND NEW FURNITURE.

While our delivery wagon has been kept busy filling orders for our customers the railroads keep shipping in the newest styles in Carpets and Furniture. Don't wait until you have cleaned house before you come for that new carpet or furniture—come now and we will be ready for you. Our Carpets are going at our bargain prices. Our prices on furniture are always right.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 25, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 30
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Don't be deceived by the flattery of fakers. Go to Dodson's and get your remedies, for he is here to stay, whereas the traveling physic vendor, even to-morrow, will be miles away, never perhaps, to return.

Patronize home institutions and if you have a "kick coming" you know where to go to have it.

Careful attention given prescriptions and family recipes.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Councilman Burke is the father of a girl baby.

Mrs. Jas. Logan, of Austin, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Prof. A. L. L. Suhrie, of St. Marys, was in Emporium on Monday and Tuesday.

Thos. Moore, of Sterliug Run, was circulating among frienes in town last Saturday.

Ralph Weeks of Port Allegany was in Emporium several days last week visiting old friends.

A large number of Emporium people attended the Renovo shop picnic at St. Marys last Saturday.

Miss Cora Barker returned from Williamsport last Saturday, where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Alex. McInnes returned home on Friday from Bradford, where she had been visiting her parents.

Geo. W. Robins, of Limestoneville, Montour county, Pa., is visiting his sister Mrs. P. R. Beattie at this place.

Miss Rose Farrell returned to Bradford last week after an extended visit with her mother and other relatives at this place.

Miss Hattie Ness, of Bellview, Pa., is visiting her uncle R. H. Hirsch and wife and grandmother Mrs. E. M. Ness at this place.

Miss Amiee Nicely, of Watsontown, visited the Misses Laura and Caroline McQuay, on West Fourth street, the latter part of last week.

Martin Foster who has been employed as forman at a large furnace in Kentucky, for the past three months, returned to Emporium last Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Frank of Emporia, Fla., was guest of Mr. and Mrs. F.A. Shurtz last week. They are also entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler and Mrs. Maddigan and little son of Buffalo.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Mrs. J. C. Lynch and son Paul, who have been visiting Mrs. Lynch's parents Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Clare at Cameron, and other friends in this section for some time, left last Friday morning for their home in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Decateur Lacy, who has been here the past two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Healey, returned to her home in Buffalo yesterday. She took with her a young lady who will see that things about the house are kept on the move.

William Viner writes the PRESS from Arden, N. Y., where he has resided since leaving Emporium. Mr. Viner is general manager of the Arden Farms Dairy Co. He desires the PRESS to remember him to all former Emporium friends and say that he would be glad to see any Emporiumites who happen his way.

Mrs. Bardwell is improving, gradually.

Miss Prude Fleming is visiting in Lebanon.

Mrs. M. Murphy is visiting friends at Bellefonte.

W. H Hackenberg of Gardeau was in town Monday.

F. S. Coppersmith drove to Sizerville Wednesday morning.

Robert Flemming, of Renovo, was in town on Monday.

"Cash" Shaffer of Sinnamahoning was in town Tuesday evening.

Deputy Sheriff Hemphill had official business at Austin on Tuesday.

Geo W. Leavitt of Beechwood was in town between trains on Tuesday.

Joe O'Byrne is spending his summer vacation with his parents at this place.

Mr. William Cheattle, of St. Marys, had business in Emporium on Tuesday.

Mr. Judd Parker, of Gardeau, spent Sunday, as usual, with Emporium friends.

Misses Frank and Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, are guests of Miss Mary Davison this week.

Miss Addie Chase, who has been in Emporium for several weeks returned to Austin last Saturday.

Ed. Ingersoll was shaking hands with old acquaintances in Emporium the fore part of the week.

Sam Lee, the Chinese laundryman, is preparing to leave us, having refused to accept any more "washee."

Chemist Beers, of Climax Powder Company, is now celebrating the arrival of a girl baby at his residence.

Fred Huntington and his cousin Miss Grace Leet drove over to Coudersport on Monday to visit friends and relatives.

Ed. Yeagle, Mrs. Rockwell's drug clerk, returned on Tuesday from Williamsport where he was examined in pharmacy.

Geo. A. Walker, Jr., and Joe Jordan were with the party that wheeled to Sterling Run Tuesday to witness the game of ball.

Haven Johnson, drug clerk for L. Taggart left to-day (Thursday) for Scranton where he will spend his vacation with his parents.

Miss Celia Hogan, who has been employed in New York city for several months, as stenographer, came home on Saturday to visit her parents

Jasper Harris is going to Olean Sunday and says he is going to be married but not to tell the small boys as he don't like the calithumpian band.

Frank Pearsall and Chas. Hockley wheeled to Sterling Run on Tuesday to witness the game of ball between Benezette and the Sterling Run team.

C. W. Lee made a short trip to Emporium, Wednesday morning....L. Taggart was a business visitor in Johnsonburg Tuesday.—Johnsonburg Press

Chas. Prosser has moved his family to Glen Hazel, where he has accepted a contract to haul chemical wood. We wish Mr. Prosser and family success in their new location.

Mrs. Geo. O. Baker and son of New York city are guests of Dr. A. W. Baker and wife at this place. The Dr. and the young man made the PRESS a pleasant call Tuesday.

Word was received here on Sunday morning of the arrival of a boy baby at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Burns, at Mt. Alto, Pa. Grandpa Creighton is all smiles.

Thos. H. Norris and family came down from Portland Mills on Tuesday to visit C. C. Fay and wife. T. H. returned home yesterday, leaving wife and son here for a few days.

Hon. I. K. Hockley, of this place, and his brother Jacob Hockley of Pittsburg, are visiting their old home, down on the farm, at Muncy, but they promised faithfully before going that they would not go near the horses.

C. M. Purdy accompanied by his wife and children, stopped in Emporium last Sunday, guests at Warner House. Mr. Purdy resided in Emporium fifteen years ago and was employed in the PRESS office.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Lew, of Marshall, Kansas, is visiting Chas. A. Van Lew and wife, at this place. Mrs. Van Lew moved to Kansas thirty-six years ago and this is the first visit east during that period.

Louis White, who has been visiting his mother in Buffalo for some time, stopped off in Emporium between trains on Monday to shake hands with old friends, being enroute for Pittsburg. He made the PRESS office a social call.

Mr. H. K. Shaffer, of Kane, Secretary of the Executive Committe of Kane fire department visited in Emporium on Tuesday and arranged for the posting of bills for the Firemen's Convention to be held at Kane, Aug. 15-17. $500 is offered as prizes.

Mrs. R. Reid is spending a few weeks the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Mason, at Sterling Run....Miss Hattie Shafer returned to her home at Sinnamahoning yesterday, after a pleasant visit the guest of her cousins, Misses Reid on Ontario Ave.—Renovo News.

Ralph C. Davison is visiting at Pittsburg.

Mrs. J. W. Frank is visiting at Sterling Run.

Chas. Felt and family are taking their summer outing.

Rev. Robertson, of Emmanuel Church is taking his summer vacation.

John Gleason, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium Tuesday evening.

Judge Mayer was shaking hands with his Emporium friends to-day.

Miss Ada Thorne, of Buffalo, is visiting Miss Mattie Law, at this place.

Mrs. John Lind is reported as being very ill at her home on Fifth street.

Mrs. Katie Schropp and daughter, of Lebanon, are guests of G. M. Pott and wife.

David Shaffer, of Lock Haven, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Cruice this week.

Philip Dixon, Supt. St. Marys Gas Co., was transacting business in town to-day.

George Hockley is assisting L. Taggart in the drug store during the absence of Haven Johnson.

Prof. Call Bastian, of Muncy, was in town last week attending the banquet tendered Prof. Stauffer.

George A. Smith, of Sinnamahoning, is spending a few days in this city and vicinity.—Austin Repnblican.

Chas. Rishell, W. S. Walker and F. S. Coppersmith were agreeable callers at this office yesterday morning.

Our readers will be pleased to hear that Mrs. H. O. Haupt, whose sickness almost proved fatal, is surely recovering.

J. W. Krye, Chas. T. Logan, Misses Mamie Logan, Nina Bryan and Addie Garrity drove to Smethport last Sunday.

Miss Rose Richie has departed for Grove City, Pa., where she will attend the summer school of Grove City College.

Mrs. S. C. Parks, Mrs. Henry Lyons and Mrs. W. L. Thomas leave next Thursday to visit Newark, N. J., friends.

Ed. Blinzler visited St. Marys yesterday and reports a big rain storm in that locality. One barn was destroyed by lightning.

Mrs. Louise Smith, of Portville, N. Y., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Seth J. Hacket, returned home last Saturday.

W. B. Sands, Jr., of the Furnace Company, returned on Sunday from visiting friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Lebanon.

Mrs. J. H. Havens of Laurel avenue is entertaining as her guests Misses Belle and Mary Robinson, of Emporium.—Olean Democrat.

Judge Mayer and party arrived in Emporium last evening from Buffalo, having returned from a pleasant ride on the Lake to Duluth.

Miss Gussie Vosage, of Ashland, Pa., formerly of this place, arrived in town last evening and will visit some time with her sister Mrs. F. Julian.

Mrs. Mary J. Battye and deughter, Reba, of Roanoke, Va., are visiting in Emporium, guests of her sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth and Mrs. W. H. Howard.

Night clerk Cook at Warner House has established a new dish for early breakfast—broiled fresh bass. Orders have to be handed in not later than ten p. m.

Geo. R. McCrea, T. V. Mulligan and Mr Murphy, of Renovo, on Tuesday visited the well being drilled on West Creek. The drill is now down about 2650 feet.

Mrs. Reihnold and grand-daughter, Dorothy Reihnold, who have been guests of G. M. Pott and wife on Sixth street, returned to their home at Lebanon, last Saturday.

Miss Annie Fox, of Benezette, who visited her cousin Ed. Blinzler and family at this place for some time, went to St. Marys last evening where she proposes entering the convent.

J. D. Billard, one of the firm members of the Climax Powder Co., and W. A. Bartle, the Company's agent, of New York city, have been inspecting the works at this place for several days.

Miss Sadie Smith, who has been spending some months past with her sister, Mrs. Seth J. Hacket, has returned to her home in Portville, N. Y., accompanied by her niece, Miss Alfretta Hacket.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mason, of Des Moines, Iowa, are visiting friends in Emporium, guests of Mrs. J. S. Wiley and family. Mr. Mason is a brother to U. S. Senator Mason, of Illinois, well and pleasantly remembered by our citizens.

Home Savings Banks.

Next Saturday afternoon from 2:30 until 4:00 o'clock the Bank will be open to receive the Home Savings Banks deposits. We are glad to note that many persons have embraced this opportunity to save money. These banks have been placed in towns from Warren to Philadelphia by the First National Bank of our town.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Borrow money,
Advertise in the PRESS

Give Him Plenty of Rope.

Mr. Emery, in his Bradford speech accepting the nomination of the Democrats for Congress, devoted considerable time to the Congressional Convention of fourteen years ago, in telling about the effort on the part of some one to induce him to buy a county delegation and thereby secure the nomination. The district was then composed of McKean, Cameron, Potter, Tioga, Lycoming and Sullivan counties. A resident of Kane, who is quite familiar with the contest for Congressional nomination at that time, informs us that the Sullivan delegation was composed of three young men, the leader of which is now serving a term in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia. That delegation supported Emery most of the time and was ready to support him whenever his nomination was possible. It was that delegation which received the $1,000 which Mr. Emery refers to and our informant is positive that not a conferee from any other county received a cent outside his actual expenses. Mr. Emery closes his reference to this subject by saying: "I was again a candidate two years later and then I did not have an opportunity to pay the price, because somebody else bought my delegates." That assertion deserves attention from the men who represented Mr. Emery in the Convention twelve years since. Who were they? The district then had been re-apportioned as now constituted.—Kane Republican.

Notes and News.

A much needed rain came Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

A neighborhood picnic was indulged in to-day on the Shives farm.

The handsome dwelling houses of Messrs. Dr. Heilman, E. G. Coleman and Fred Julian are nearing completion.

A new flagstone crossing was put down this week across Fourth street at the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Holbrook has treated her dwelling house, in which she resides, to a fresh coat of paint.

Elias Deemer was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Lycoming county, yesterday. This insures his nomination by the District Convention.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist Church will hold an ice cream Social on Mr. C. J. Goodnough's lawn, Thursday evening, Aug 2d. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

When we get our new town clock it is safe to say that some of our young people will be able to testify as to its time-keeping qualities while our boys in blue are slashing the Chinese in the full blaze of the sun.

The pool of water along the north side of the P. & E. R. R., in Westward ought to be looked after by the authorities, as it creates a stench very obnoxious to the families living along that portion of Fourth street, and certainly it is a disease breeder.

Out in Kansas when a mad bull gets after a boy he climbs a corn stalk and the corn grows so fast that the boy is soon out of the bull's sight. When the corn is cut the boy will come down in the fall.—Ex. He might come down on his ear if he was husky enough.

The literary entertainment given by the Epworth League last Friday evening was a decided success socially, but the attendance was not as large as the occasion merited. There should have been a larger turnout of members as the majority of those present were friends of the society.

By reference in another column it will be seen that Mr. R. Seger offers for sale his merchant tailoring establishment. Mr. Seger has been for many years one of our most industrious men and now feels that he should arrange his business matters so that he may take it easier in the future.

Ben Ross, Ira Barclay and John Mahon are in a pretty even contest in corn raising down in Wharton township. It is hard to decide which has the best field of corn at this time, but no bigger corn can be found in Potter county than the crops these farmers have this year. The corn stands about as high as a man's head already and glistens with a rich dark color.—Coudersport Journal.

Notice has been given to the stockholders of the General Electric Automobile Company that a sale of the property for the benefit of the creditors will take place unless 25,000 shares are deposited under the organization committee plan.—North American. This is a hint to those who may be inclined to purchase old stock now being advertised for sale, to look into the matter well before investing.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of ELIAS PETERS, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Elias Peters, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to William L. Thomas, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

WILLIAM L. THOMAS,
Administrator.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors.

Emporium, Pa., June 25th, 1900.—n18-6t.

Financial Statement of the Shippen Township School District, for the Year Ending June 4, 1900.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness,	$3,500 00	
Balance due I. H. Leggett,	21 51	
		$3,521 51

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$2,134 95	
Due from P. S. Culver, Coll.	1,109 09	
Due from L. Lockwood, Coll.	858 62	
Due from Taxes on unseated lands	582 53	
Taxes of 1900	3,757 50	
Value of real estate,	6,200 00	
Value of personal property	1,000 00	
		$15,742 69
Assets in excess of liabilities		12,221 18
Valuation for 1900, (seated),	$88,140 00	
Valuation for 1900 (unseated),	146,704 00	
		$234,844 00

Bonds are due June 1st, 1909, payable at option of District at any time after June 1st, 1901. Draw 5 per cent. interest.

We the undegsigned Auditors of Shippen township, hereby certify the above statement to be true. Witness our hands this 30th day of June, 1900.

C. R. KLINE,
CHAS. KING,
Auditors of Shippen Township.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

HOT WEATHER SPECIALTIES. DAY'S PICNIC PARTIES SUPPLIES.

EMPORIUM'S PURE FOOD STORE.

WHAT, A PICNIC to be able to buy such an assortment of groceries these hot, sultry days, all ready to serve, as is to be found in our stock, and at prices that cause you to feel as though you cannot afford to go to the trouble of cooking. We have the very best edibles, too, needed for picnic and luncheon parties, so common this time of the year.

BAKED HAM—baked to our order, and as fine as can be 30c lb.

POTTED HAM, Tongue, Chicken and Game. Sliced Smoked Beef, Boned Chicken and Turkey, Canned Corned Beef Luncheon Tongue, Ox Tongue, Chicken Loaf, Veal Loaf, Jellied Hocks.

Olives from the Midget Olive, at 10c to the finest thick meated, Queen Olive at 25c to 50c.

PICKLES AND RELISHES—Various forms and sizes, bottled or in bulk.

BAKED BEANS with or without tomato sauce, also vegetarin baked beans with tomato sauce, no meat or fat.

SARDINES—domestic or imported 5c to 16c can. Salmon, Lobsters, Shrimp, Boneless Herring.

A fine line of Wafers and Crackers Always fresh and reliable.

Try a pound of our JA-MA-KA COFFEE at 20c. You will not want to go back to the ordinary kind, or better yet, our "ROYAL" JAVA and MOCAA, 35c lb., 3lb. $1.00.

The season is on for Iced Tea and Coffee and nothing but a high quality will give entire satisfaction. You will find such in our stock and we guarantee to please, both in quality and in price. Money back, always, if not satisfactory.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

CAPTURED THE TOWN,

AND STILL WE ADVANCE INTO THE FRAY, PRICES ARE CUT TO THE BONE

in order to make a clean sweep. Before going to the market for FALL GOODS, we have planned a regular hurricane in the form of a SEMI-ANNUAL SWEEP. This will begin sweeping its way into the hearts of the people July 1st.

All odds and ends left over during the past six months will get unheard of prices. We positively will not carry odd stock. The following list of goods will surprise you.

Solid oak suites,	$12 00	1 Parlor suite, three pieces,	$13 50
Quartered Golden Oak suite, double swd dresser, 24x30 French Bevel Glass, cast brass trimming	$30.00	1 Parlor suite, three pieces,	19 00
		4 Dressers, French bevel glass,	8 25
High back, Wood Seat, Golden Oak, Dining Chairs, each,	75c	3 Solid Oak Dressers, shaped bevel glass, each	$11 00
Spiral Folding Bed Springs, each	$1.25	6 Maple suites, each,	$11 00
		10 Solid Oak Beds, handsomely carved at	$3 50

Real beauty show in Go-carts and Baby carriages, choice selections from three factories, with all the latest improvements. See our Gold Medal Refrigerators. Sample in window, causing positive circulation of PURE DRY AIR. Cheap, $6.00 and upwards.

The largest, newest and best line of Couches and Rockers in the county. Our aim is to place before the people a new and up-to-date stock with low prices in plain figures.

Don't take our word, come and see.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - $36.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

THE WILD GOOSE.

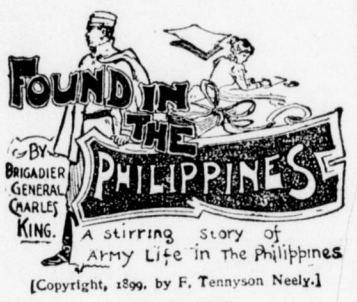
Athwart a trackless depth that curves
In God's majestic lines,
We wing a course that never swerves
For man or man's designs.
No need have we for chart by day,
Or compass rude by night—
A Mind that made us gives us way,
And guides our steady flight.

The buildings of a million hands
Lie grov'ling far below;
Created at proud man's commands,
Whose lust, as well, we know.
Be his the earth. Be ours the blue
That veils eternity,
From whence beneath our pinions true
His sprawling home we see.

Be ours a frozen South and North
Unmarred by tread or word;
Where naught of mildness issues forth,
Nor human voice is heard.
And ours the secrets of the green
That cloaks the wide morass,
Where 'neath a tropic sun we preen
'Mid wastes of sedgy grass.

From zone to zone, from goal to goal,
Within a day we fly.
Our limits stretch from pole to pole—
Our path the boundless sky.
And when to glut your appetites
We yield our bodies, slain,
Know well we've seen a thousand sights
For which you long in vain.

—Edwin L. Sabin, in Saturday Evening Post.



[Copyright, 1899, by F. Tennyson Neely.]

CHAPTER XVIII.—CONTINUED.

Again the blood rose guiltily to Billy's cheek. Not yet had he made his peace with his conscience and that valued counselor and invaluable friend from whose good graces he seemed to have fallen entirely. Not once had opportunity been afforded in which to speak and open his heart to him. As for writing, that seemed impossible. Billy could handle almost any implement better than a pen. But even in the few minutes left him in which to think he knew that now at least he must "face the music," like the man his father would have him be, even though it took more nerve than did that perilous dash on the Tagal works that Sunday morning. Billy would rather do that twice over than have to face Armstrongs stern, searching eyes, and hear again the cold, almost contemptuous tone in which the colonel said to him the day the doctor led his vanquished and hysterical charmer from the room: "Don't try to thank, man; try to think what you risk—what you deserve to lose—for putting yourself in the power of such a woman."

From that day until this, here on the banks of the swift-running Pasig, they had not met at all; and it seemed to Gray as though Armstrong had aged a year. There was a lump in his throat as he went straight up to the colonel, his blue eyes never flinching, though they seemed to fill, and bravely spoke. "Col. Armstrong, I have an explanation that I owe to you. Will you give me a few minutes on the gallery?"

"Certainly, Gray," was the calm reply; and the youngster led the way.

It was a broken story. It told of his desperation and misery through Canker's persecution, of his severe illness, then of the utter weakness and prostration; then her coming, and with her comfort, peace, reassurance, gradual return to health, and with that, gradual surrender to his nurse's fascinations. Then her demand upon him, her plea, her final insistence that he should prove his gratitude and devotion by getting for her those dangerous letters, and his weakness in letting her believe he could and would do so. That was the situation when they went on to Manila; and Armstrong knew the rest—knew that but for his timely aid she might have triumphed over his repentance; but Armstrong had come, had vanquished her and poor Latrobe's last wishes were observed. The fateful packet containing the three letters that were most important was placed in his uncle's trembling hand.

"But how was it—what was it that so utterly crushed her?" asked Billy, when the colonel had once more extended his hand.

"The evidences of her own forgery, her own guilt," said Armstrong, gravely. "One was the order she wrote in excellent imitation of her husband's hand and signature, authorizing the changing of guard arrangements on the wharf the evening Stewart sailed. The other was a note in pencil, also purporting to come from him, directing old Keeny—you remember the general's Irish orderly—to search for a packet of letters that had come by mail, and must be in the general's tent, either about his desk or overcoat, and to bring them at once to room number so and so at the palace. Of course, neither the general nor Garrison was there when he arrived with them, but she was, and with all her fascinations. She got the Irishman half drunk, and told him a piteous story and made him swear he'd never tell the general or anybody. If questioned he could plead he had gone out, and —'got a little full with the boys.' She gave him money—a big bit, too; and he got more than full. The very vehemence of his denials made me suspect him," said Armstrong; "but he was firm when examined. The general never required him to remain at the tent at night. He could go to town any evening he wished; and to cover his appearing at the Palace where the general long had a room, and where he was well known, he could say he was only in to have a word with one of the housemaids, and to give Mrs. Garrison a handkerchief one of the ladies must have dropped. But one thing she failed in—getting the letter back. Keeny had left it at camp in the pocket of his old blouse, and when he sobered up and all the questions were asked he hung onto it in case the truth came out, in order that he might save himself from punishment. But it broke him—he got to drinking oftener, and the general had to send him to his regiment; and then when he heard of Canker's charge against you, I saw the way to wring the truth out of him. He worshiped your father, as did every Irish dragoon that ever rode under him; and I told him you were to be brought to trial for the crime. Then he broke down and gave the truth—and her penciled order—to me."

In the silence that followed the soldier of 40 and the lad of only 21 sat looking gravely into each other's face. It was Armstrong who spoke again:

"Gray, it was manly in you to tell me your story and your trouble. I could help you here; but—who can help you when you have to tell it—next time?"

"Next time?—father, do you mean?" queried Gray, a puzzled look in his blue eyes. "I hadn't thought, do you know, to worry dear old dad—unless he asked."

Armstrong's grave face grew dark. "You ought to know what I mean, Gray. This story may come up when least you think for, and—would you have it told Miss Lawrence before she hears it from you?"

"Miss Lawrence," answered Billy, flushing, "isn't in the least interested."

"Do you mean that you are not—that you were not engaged to her?" The colonel had been gazing out over the swirling river; but now, with curious contraction of brows, with a strong light in his eyes, he had turned full on the young officer.

"Engaged to her! Do you suppose I could have been—been such an ass if she would have had me? No! She—she had too much sense."

It was full a minute before Armstrong spoke again. For a few seconds he sat motionless, gazing steadily into Gray's handsome, blushing face; then he turned once more and looked out over the Pasig and the scarred level of the rice fields beyond. And the long slant of the sunshine on distant towers and neighboring roofs and copse and wall, and the unlovely landscape seemed all tinged with purple haze and tipped with gold. The blare of a bugle summoning the men to supper seemed softened by distance, or some new, strange intonation, and gave to the ugliest of all our service calls the effect of soft, sweet melody; and there was sympathy and genuine feeling in the deep voice as he once again held out his hand to Billy.

"Forgive me, lad, for I judged you more harshly than you deserved."

One lovely summer-like evening some five weeks later, in long, heaving surges the deep blue waves of the Pacific came lazily rolling toward the palm-bordered beach at Waikiki, bursting into snowy foam on the pebbly strand, and softly hissing, swept like fleecy mantle up the slope of wet, hard-beaten sand, then broke, lapping and whirling, about the stone supports of the broad roof of one of the many luxurious homes that dot the curving line of the bay to the east of Honolulu. Dimly outlined in the fairy moonlight, the shadowy mountains of the Waianai range lay low upon the western horizon. Eastward the bare, bold, volcanic upheaval of Diamond Head gleamed in bold relief, reflecting the silver rays. Here and there through the foliage shone the soft-colored fires of Chinese lanterns, and farther away, along the concave shore, distant electric lights twinkled like answering signals to the starin the vault of blue, and the "riding lights" of the few transports or warships swinging at anchor on the tide.

From a little grove of palms close to the low sea wall came the soft tinkle of guitar, and now and then a burst of joyous song, while under the sloping roof of the broad portico, or lanai, the murmur of voices, the occasional ripple of musical laughter, the floating haze of cigarette smoke, told where a party of worshipers were gathered, voicing in the loveliness of nature and the night.

It was a reunited party, found in the welcome of their winsome hostess, in the soft, soothing influence that summer clime, and through the healing tonic of the long sea voyage, is that had been saddened by deep grief but a few weeks gone smiled glad into one another now. A tall, gaunt man reclined in an easy lounging chair, his eyes intent on the clear-cut face of a young soldier in trim white uniform, who, with much animation, was telling of an event in the recent campaign. By his side, her humid eyes following his every gesture, sat a tall, dark, stylish girl, whose hand from time to time crept forth to caress in evident case of sister worshipper, while at hand another young fellow, listless, white, his curly head bent forward, his elbows on his knees, his fingertips joining, was studying silently the effect of his comrade's story upon the girl whose sweet face, pale and composed, was fully illumined by the silvery light of the unclouded moon. "Coming by transport, via Hong Kong"—"Gov's" cabled message had brought father and sister to meet him at these famed "Cross-roads of the Pacific," and whither they journeyed Amy Lawrence, too, must go, said they; and, for opportunity to see the land of perpetual bloom and sunshine, and were it for long, long months of labor in the service of the Red Cross, the girl willingly accepted their invitation decided and provisioned, the transport pushed on for the seven-days run to San Francisco; but the recovered son and the soft, repatriating atmosphere of the lovely yet isolated island group had so benefited him that in family council it had been decided wise for them to spend a week or ten days longer at the Hawaiian; and the boys had found difficulty in "holding over," for Gray-wick, that followed swift upon the heels of their own ship. Five joyous days together, and this, the fifth, had been spent in sightseeing beyond the lofty Pali of the northward side. The "O. & O." liner was coming in from Yokohama even as they drove away; and as they sat at dinner on the open lanai, long hours later, it had been mentioned by their host that the Sedgwick, too, had reached the harbor during the afternoon, and that army people were passengers on both liner and transport. Billy Gray, for one, began to wish that dinner was over. He was eager to get the latest news from the Philippines, and the Sedgwick left Manila full a week behind their slower craft.

"Did you hear who came with her?" he somewhat eagerly asked, "or on the Doric?" he continued, with less enthusiasm.

"I did not," was the answer—"that is, on the Sedgwick;" and the gentleman halted lamely and glanced furtively and appealingly at his wife. There was that embarrassing, interrogative silence that makes one feel the futility of concealment. It was Miss Lawrence who quickly came to his relief and dispelled the strain on the situation.

"I should fancy very few army people would choose that roundabout way from Manila when they can come direct by transport, and have the ship to themselves."

"Well—er—yes; certainly, certainly," answered the helpless master of the house, dodging now the warning and reproach in the eyes of his wiser mate at the other end of the table. The crack of a coachman's whip and the swift beat of trotting hoofs on the graveled road in front could be heard as he faltered on. The gleam of cab lights came floating through the northward shrubbery. "Except, of course, when they happen to be—er—already, well, you know, at Hong-Kong or Nagasaki," he lamely concluded.

There was an instant hurried glance exchanged between Gray and Prime. Then up spoke in silvery tone their hostess:

"Other officers, you know, are ordered home. We have just heard today that Col. Frost comes very soon. His health seems quite shattered. I believe—you knew—of them—slightly that is to say, Miss Prime, did you not?" But even with her words she cast an anxious glance along the dim

"She had too much sense."

reach of the lamai, for the pit-a-pat of footfalls, the swish of feminine draperies was distinctly heard. Two dainty, white-robed forms came floating into view, and, with changing color, their hostess suddenly arose and stepped forward to meet them. Just one second of silence intervened, then, all grace and gladness, smiles and cordiality, both her little hands outstretched, Mrs. Frank Garrison came dancing into their midst, her sister more timidly following.

"Dear Mrs. Marsden, how perfectly"—kiss, kiss—"delicious! Yes, this is the baby sister I've raved to you about. We go right on with the Doric; but I had to bring her out with me that you might have just one glance at her. Why! Mr. Prime! Why, what could be more charming than to find you here? And 'Gov' too—you wicked boy! What won't I do to you for never telling me you were in Manila? And Mildred!"—kiss, kiss—despite a palpable dodge and heightened color on the part of the half-dazed recipient. "And you, too, Miss Lawrence?" Both hands, but no kiss—one hand calmly accepted. "Ah, then I know how happy you are, Mr. Willie Gray!" beaming arched smiles upon that flushed and flustered young officer. Then, turning again to twine a jeweled arm about the slim waist of their hostess, to whom she clung as though defying any effort to dislodge, yet pleading for protection. "Who on earth could have foretold that we of all people should have met out here—of all places? How long did you say you had been out here? A week? And of course, dear Mrs. Marsden has done everything to make it lovely for you. I should have died without her." And so the swift play of words went on, the rapid fire of her fluent tongue covering the movement of her allies and drowning all possibility of reply. It was an odd and trying moment. Mrs. Marsden, well knowing, as who in Honolulu did not, of Mrs. Frank's devotion to the young lieutenant, barely six months agone was striving to welcome the shrinking little scare-faced thing that blindly and helplessly had drifted in in the elder sister's wake. The introductions that followed, after the American fashion, were as perfunctory as well-bred women can permit. The greetings were almost solemn, smileless, and, on part of Nita, fluttering to the verge of a faint; and nothing but Witchie's plucky and persistent support, and the light flow of airy chat and laughter, carried her through the ordeal. The two young soldiers stood stiffly back, red-faced and black-browed; the father, pallid and cold, could hardly force himself to unbend, yet his lips mumbled the name "Mrs. Frost," as he bowed at presentation; Miss Prime stood erect and trembling; Miss Lawrence, with brave eyes but heightened color. To leave at once was impossible; to remain was more than embarrassment. Most gallantly did they battle, Mrs. Marsden and Mrs. Frank, to lift the wet blanket from the group and relieve the strain. Reward came to crown their efforts in strange, unlooked-for fashion.

[To Be Continued.]

THE LITTLE MAN.

He Tickled a Crowd of Passengers on a Cable Car with His Bluffs.

The Gilbert avenue car was slowly sliding down Walnut street to Fifth one rainy evening lately. It was wet and soggy on the rear platform, where several men stood, as usual, thinking more of their cigars than the comfort of being inside the vehicle, and every man looked as irritable as he felt. Every few paces a wet umbrella would be swung around the guard, to be immediately followed by its owner, who, being a regular patron of the Gilbert avenue line, knew that if he got standing room on the car he must needs get in ahead of the crowd at Fifth and Walnut. Half way down the block one of those arrogant, authoritative individuals so often met with jabbed his umbrella against a little man just in front of him, and rudely bumped him as he scrambled up on the platform, growling about people being so slow, and asking the little man, with fine sarcasm, if he was paralyzed.

"No, I ain't," said the small fellow, who was well dressed and apparently a gentleman, "but some one else will be in about a minute." He was getting red in the face as his indignation swelled, and glared savagely at the lordly one. "Don't go to jabbing me with your cheap umbrella, you big stiff, or I'll smash your face. I got out of your way as quick as I could."

The lordly one was plainly surprised, as well as bluffed, and hastily asked the other's pardon, not, perhaps, for his rudeness, but for underestimating the small man's spirit.

"Yes," said the little man, still glaring threateningly, "pardon—pardon. You're one of those big bluffers who insult people, and then when you're called you sneak behind excuses."

No more was said, but everybody looked admiringly at the little man and smiled contemptuously at the lordly one, whose arrogance had been transformed into two-spot humility.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

QUEER TITLE PAGE.

Whose Awful Author Adopted Alliterations Artful, Amazing and Appropriate.

A book of extracts from various authors many years ago adopted a peculiar alphabetical and alliterative title page, on which the contents of the book were displayed in a most ingenious way. Every line began with a successive letter of the alphabet, upon which the whole line alliterated in a most extraordinary and grotesque fashion, as may be seen from these few examples culled from the mass:

Astonishing anthology from attractive authors.

Broken bits from bulky brains.

Choice chunks from Chaucer to Channing.

Jewels of judgment and jets of jocularity.

Kindlings to keep from the king to the kitchen.

Magnificent morsels from mighty minds.

Numerous nuggets from notable noodles.

Prodigious points from powerful pens.

Quirks and quibbles from queer quarters.

Tremendous thoughts on thundering topics.

Wisps of wit in a wilderness of words.

Yawnings and yearnings for youthful Yankees.

Zeal and zest from Zoroaster to Zimmerman.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Guided by Wisdom.

A public notice was given in Leamington, England, not long ago, which seemed to indicate that the parish of St. Paul's had some confidence in its own perspicacity as well as an unwavering trust in the wisdom of Providence. "A special prayer meeting will be held on Saturday next, at half past eleven o'clock, to entreat the Lord to give us a man of His own choosing for the pastor of St. Paul's. Such we believe the Rev. H. Linton, of Birkenhead, to be."—Youth's Companion.

Social Gravitation.

Returned Tourist—What became of that fool, Saphead, who had more money than he knew what to do with?

Business Man—I don't remember him. Was he much of a fool?

"Perfectly idiotic."

"I presume he has dropped into society."—N. Y. Weekly.

Nothing But Draw and Paint.

Visitor—I hear you've had the celebrated Mr. Abbey, the artist, staying with you down here.

Proprietor of Old-Fashioned Inn—Yes, sir; and he be the laziest man I ever come across. He do nothing but dror and paint all day.—Phil May's Album.

An Explanation.

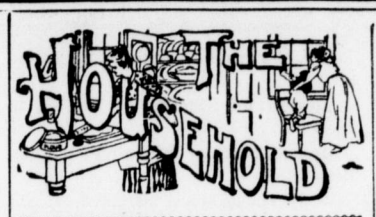
Mrs. Chicory—That detestable Mrs. Hashem was boasting to-day about how long she keeps her boarders.

Mrs. Pruner—Oh, she keeps them so thin that they look longer than they really are.—Philadelphia Record.

No Change.

"What is your full name?" asked the census-taker.

"Eb'nezer Jagway," replied the man of the house. "But it's jus' same w'en I ain't full."—Chicago Tribune.



QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

Next to Power This Savage Potentate Loves the White Man's Rum and Scotch Whisky.

The crafty and cruel dowager empress of China has a very striking counterpart in Nabo 'Tsebeni, the ruler of the Swazis. Along with the war news from that part of the world have come recently many accounts of the high-handed doings of the Swazi queen. Swaziland is an independent native kingdom under the protection of the South African republic. As the Boers have just now enough to do protecting themselves, Nabo 'Tsebeni is not interfered with in her little diversions. Only the other day news was received of how Queen Nabo had cleared the political atmosphere of her dominion by eliminating in the most approved Cromwellian manner a number of objectionable court officials, one among the number being her own son.

Queen Nabo is about 50 years old, and is not handsome according to the debased standards of the white man, but in Swaziland she is accounted "a fine figger of a woman." When she was married she was a slim young woman and was a great belle. She looks taller than she really is, owing to the method by which she, in common with the other women of her country, dresses her hair. By some mysterious process the royal tresses are made to grow, trellis fashion, over a wickerwork arrangement of circular shape. Round the forehead she wears the royal insignia, a band of wood possessing innumerable medicinal virtues, attached

THE QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

to which in the center of the forehead are a snake's bladder and a brilliant red feather of the laurel bird.

Like other monarchs, Queen Nabo can be very suave and nice when she pleases, and she can also be exceedingly haughty and frigid of demeanor. It is a harsh thing to say about a royal lady of Nabo's ability, but the truth is that, next to power, her majesty loves rum, or drinks that go under that generic term. She drinks no native distillation, but the white man's good imported liquor, and lots of it. In fact, Nabo 'Tsebeni is a great drunkard. Her enemies say she is "fuddled" most of the time. She does not seem to let rum interfere with business, however. Apart from the firewater, the queen has no particular regard for the products of civilization. She prefers the native rug or blanket as a costume to the finest creation of Worth, and her food and manner of living have never changed, but remain as they were in the days when Umbandine first took her, a slim young girl, for wife.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CURE FOR IVY POISON.

Of the Many Remedies Suggested None Are More Efficacious Than the Simple Ones.

Probably no poisonous plants are more dreaded than poison ivy and poison sumach, and probably no other one plant has so many remedies, said to be good, recommended for it. The poisoning principle in these two plants is the same and can be combated with the same remedies. But few of the people who are poisoned take this into consideration. They use often the first thing that suggests itself.

The cause of the trouble is a recently discovered non-volatile oil called toxicodendrol. It is very irritating to the skin in a manner only too well known. Since it cannot be dissolved in hot water, washing is of little use. It can, however, be dissolved and converted into a soap by the action of alkalies such as ammonia, washing soda and caustic potash or soda. It is also readily dissolved in alcohol. All these may be used in case poisoning should occur, but there is a better remedy which may be made as follows: In a bottle of alcohol put and shake as much acetate (sugar) of lead as will dissolve; then add a little more lead, so that when shaken the mixture is milky. When needed rub the shaken mixture upon the parts affected several times a day until all irritation ceases. If too strong the mixture may be diluted with water, but more lead should be added. Should poisoning occur and this preparation not be obtainable, hot soapsuds, with some soda or other alkali added to it, may be used. This should not be relied upon unless the poisoning is very fresh; advanced cases should be treated with the above remedy.—National Rural.

The varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,811.

QUEER BIRD HOMES.

The Astounding Places in Which Some Birds Have Elected to Build Their Nests.

In a sleepy old village in England there is a quaint little stone church which has stood for more than one century. It is a great place for feathered songsters, and many birds attend service every Sunday during the summer. One Sabbath the vicar on going up to the reading desk was astonished to see that under one cover of the open Bible was a newly-constructed nest, in which reposed a robin redbreast.

Early in the week she and her mate must have settled on this place as a congenial home and during the days following had worked might and main to get things in shape for housekeeping. The vicar could not bear to disturb the robins, and so he procured another Bible, allowing the pious birds

ROBINS' NEST UNDER A BIBLE.

to reside in their chosen home for the rest of the season.

Still another robin tried housekeeping in a disused teakettle, which had been flung out in a corner of the garden.

Birds who shirk their natural duties are quite as apt to suffer as their human brethren.

The cuckoo makes no nest of her own, but watching her chance, lays her relatively small eggs in the nest of a more industrious member of the bird family. Once a mother cuckoo managed to insert an egg in the nest of a redstart which was in a small hole in a wall. The aperture was large enough for the redstarts to go in and out of, but when the baby cuckoo burst from his shell and was strong enough to try and shift for himself, he found he was too big to get out and so was a prisoner for life. His foster parents fed him till they thought he was old enough to earn his own living and then they left him, so the poor cuckoo, through the laziness of his mamma, perished miserably.

Perhaps the most absurd place for a nest ever discovered was in a cannon box, located at an army post. A sparrow was the bird to make this choice, and though the cannon was fired twice a day, it did not deter her from bringing up a healthy family of young sparrows, none of whom seemed to mind a home which was even noisier than a New York flat!—Detroit Free Press.

PERFUMES IN AGAIN.

Society Dames Have Returned to the Use of Fragrant Extracts After a Season of Sachets.

Perfumes are again used by the smart set after having been long tabooed. For several years extracts of any kind have been considered vulgar by those who set the fashions.

Sachet powders and scented amulets were scattered in profusion in trunks and wardrobes, and to the apparel of fashionable women clung a faint, sweet, indefinable odor. It did not resolve itself into the perfume of any flower. Often a gown was hung in a case prepared for that purpose and costly oils burned under it until it was saturated with a sort of incense.

That was an expensive fad, however, and only within the reach of a favored few. Mrs. Howard Gould had a gown perfumed in this manner.

Now a particular flower is selected and the real extract used by women of the most fastidious taste. Violet is not so great a favorite as lily-of-the-valley.

The sweet, spicy fragrance of the carnation is also in high favor. One of the newest of these perfumes is a rose extract that breathes the sweetness of a handful of shattered rose petals. But some people with sensitive nerves find this perfume nauseating. Newmown hay, once so popular, is seldom used. Of course nothing that in any way suggests musk is permissible.

These perfumes are never poured on the handkerchief. They are sprayed on the entire costume with the most delicate of atomizers. They must be used sparingly. One society leader in New York has her clothes receptacles lined with quilted sachets of orris root and lavender. She always suggests the faint, clean odor of the linen chest of the grandmother of long ago. She has never used any other perfume.—N. Y. World.

The Anti-Cigarette Fight.

An English school board has prepared a circular on the evils of cigarette smoking, which is to be distributed among the parents of the school children. It points out that smoking by boys impairs the eyesight, upsets the nerves, disturbs the digestive organs, and stunts growth. Local doctors are to be asked to go to the schools and address the boys on the evils of smoking.

Oilcloth as a Hanging.

The possibilities of oilcloth seem never to have reached their limit. The last use to be made of this fabric is the "papering" of the kitchen ceiling and the bathroom walls. Its smooth surface affords no lurking place for germs, and dust and smoke can be readily wiped off.

THE FARMING WORLD

HANDLING CORN SHOCKS.

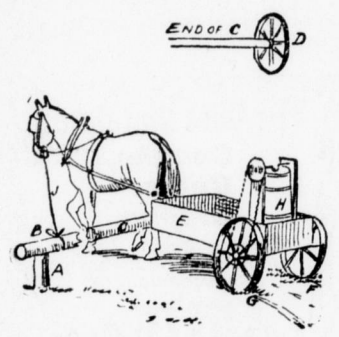
Although It Is a Task of Far-Reaching Importance, But Few Perform It Well.

The report of the Kansas state board of agriculture says where hand labor is plenty, the standard price for cutting corn by hand is five cents per shock, 14 by 14 hills square, without board, or 80 cents per acre, as there are 16 shocks of this size per acre. Corn should always be cut on bright, clear days or on such a day as is good to cure hay in. Two men should work together, and the shocks should be started on a jack, which is made by putting two legs, well braced together, near one end of a ten-foot scantling, and having an auger hole near the upper end for a broom handle. As soon as four armfuls are set up against the jack the shock should be loosely tied with a stalk and the jack removed. As soon as the shocks have thoroughly cured, say two weeks after cutting, those that are to be stored in the barn should be baled under 6,000 pounds pressure, and tied up with a wire (common hay-baling wire, one wire will tie up two shocks), and those that are to be fed from the field can be pulled up tight with rope and pulley and tied with binding twine; the twine should be saturated with coal oil to prevent mice and insects from destroying it. Eminent professors have agreed that it only takes one and one-half inches of rainfall to wash all traces of digestible matter out of a shock of alfalfa, and corn shocks are also affected, but not to so great a degree. They have also agreed that well-cured corn fodder, put under a good roof without having had any rain on it, is in every respect just the same as ensilage, except the water content, and it is only necessary to cut it and add the water to secure food identical to ensilage without the cost of a silo, with its short life, and also without the 20 to 25 per cent. waste that mold causes in the corners of the silo.—Prairie Farmer.

CHURNING MADE EASY.

Novel Method Invented by a California Dairyman of Having a Horse Do the Work.

Various contrivances have been rigged up whereby the bull, sheep, goat, or even dog may do the churning. The illustration shows a novel method of having the horse do this work. Set a post (a) in ground to be 2 feet high. Make hole in top and put in a pin at



DASHER CHURN POWER.

b. Get a piece of timber 2 by 4 by 12 feet, as c, make a hole in one end and put over pin b. At other end put on a mower wheel as at d. Build an oblong box (e), get a mowing machine axle and put through the back end of box and attach mower wheels, as g f. The churn (h) sets in the box and the dasher is worked by a chain belt from a large sprocket wheel on the axle at rear end of machine. A barrel churn can also be used and so hung in the center as to be turned; with such, the dasher arrangement is not needed. The lead pole (j), keeps the horse or other motive power going round in a circle. —Ray Copeland, in Farm and Home.

GRANDFATHER'S JOB.

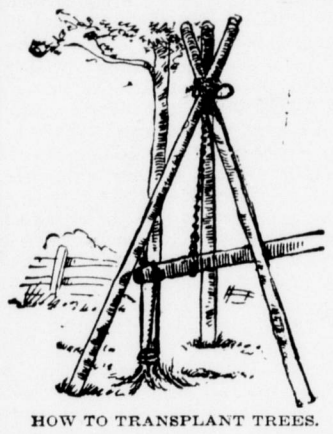
Last spring, when William started up his plow,
I said: "Give me them lines—I'll show ye how!"
"No, father—you're too old!" He meant it kind,
But them words sorter rankled in my mind.
In droppin' corn I couldn't find the row;
I lost my glasses when I tried to hoe,
An' thought a hill of corn was jest a weed.
Then Susan said: "I guess there ain't no need
Fer no more signs to show your work is done;
Why don't ye set down quiet in the sun
An' rest!" Jest think of it—set there an' rest!
A man like me who's always worked his best;
An' so when William worried on the hay
I said I'd ride this hoss rake anyway.
Maybe I'm sorter old to hoe or plow,
But hitch old Dick—we'll show them young folks how.
Why, him an' me was almost boys together,
An' now the both of us pull on the tether.
Boys, help me on this rake—Git up there, Dick!
He knows who's drivin' him—jest see him prick
Them ears—Now, William, we'll bunch up this hay
An' do a first-class job—what's that you say?
Don't work too hard! Be I a little boy?
May be you think this hoss rake is a toy.
Just take my stick and lean it on the fence.
Now, Dick—we can't see good, but show your sense.
—Rural New Yorker.

The sucking calves and pigs and colts suffer with the heat and need water as well as the baby in the house.

TRANSPLANTING TREES.

Earth Should Be Left Clinging to the Roots and the Trunk Should Be Lifted Bodily.

The more earth that can be left to be transplanted, the more certain is the tree to live. It is wise, then, to dig about the tree so as to leave a bunch of earth about the small roots, following out and gently freeing the long roots as they are met in cutting a circle about the trunk. Then the tree must be lifted bodily, if possible. There are several ways to apply power for this purpose, one of the best being shown in the cut. A tripod is rigged with three stout poles and lever is attached in the manner shown. As the tree is lifted a new "hold" can be secured by taking up the chain on the tripod. Where the tree is gripped by the chain or rope at the end of the



HOW TO TRANSPLANT TREES.

lever the bark should be well wrapped in old cloth to prevent injury. If the ground is dry at the time of transplanting it will be necessary to thoroughly wet the ground all about the trunk, since the earth will cling together and to the roots much better in this way. If dry, the earth falls apart readily. Elms and maples are not difficult to transplant, but oaks must be moved with greatest care and with as little disturbance of the roots as is possible, if the trees are to live.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE BEET ARMY WORM.

A New Pest That Has Recently Made Its Appearance in Large Numbers in Colorado.

Every kind of worm is called an army worm when it appears in sufficient numbers. A worm that has long been known to injure the beet last year appeared sufficiently numerous to be called the beet army worm. It was officially noticed by the entomologist of the Colorado experiment station. Last year a first brood of caterpillars appeared at about the time for thinning the beets and destroyed most of the plants after thinning. One method of destroying the early brood is to mix one part by weight of Paris green or London purple and 20 parts of common flour, and then dust the mixture over the plants before sunrise in the morning. In this strength a light dusting will be sufficient. In the early morning the leaves have on them enough moisture to hold the flour and poison. It may also be applied after the leaves have been moistened by a shower. To apply the poison, make a small cheesecloth sack about five inches in diameter and ten inches deep. Fill it with the mixture of poison and flour and walk along a row of plants shaking the sack over them. This can be done quite rapidly when one has learned how and is economical of poison, and does not require wheelbarrow or wagon to carry pump and tank. When the plants become large, as in case of treatment for the second brood, it will probably be better to use a barrel or tank and spray pump.

SHALLOW CULTIVATION.

Horticultural Authorities Unite in Agreeing That It Is Most Effective for Orchards.

While it is an accepted fact that so far as conditions will admit thorough cultivation should be given during the early part of the growing season to the young orchard, at the same time it should be understood that the cultivation should be shallow, particularly close about the trees. With all plants, in cultivating care should be taken not to disturb the roots, and this is especially true as regards fruit trees or plants. While thorough cultivation is admittedly beneficial, it should always be given in a way that will not disturb or injure the roots.

With a little care the weeds may be kept down and the soil in good tilth by giving shallow cultivation. When plowing care should be taken to run shallow when close to the trees in order to avoid injury to the roots. When no crop is grown, if when the last cultivation is given the soil be left level, fine and mellow it will act as a mulch during the summer and aid very materially in retaining the moisture in the soil, and with newly-set trees this is quite an advantage, as many die the first year for want of moisture.—N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

Bores on Fruit Trees.

There have been published many methods whereby it was claimed borers on fruit trees may be destroyed, but orchardists agree that the work is altogether too laborious to pay. A number of preventives are also advocated, but if those consisting of washes, usually in the form of cement made of skim milk and hydraulic cement, are not carefully removed after the season of danger is over the growth of the tree is retarded. Undoubtedly the better way to prevent borers is to keep the soil in orchards well cultivated and the trunk of the tree clean of fungi and all other foreign growth, even of loose bark.—Farmers' Voice.

GNAWED TO DEATH BY ANTS.

Horrible Punishment Inflicted by Means of Red Ants on an American by Mayo Indians.

A mining man who reached El Paso, Tex., from the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, tells the story in detail of the terrible punishment recently inflicted on James Wilson, a renegade American prospector, by Mayo Indians. Wilson frequently visited the villages and finally won the affections of a handsome young girl. Instead of marrying the girl, according to the rites of her tribe, he is said to have decoyed her to his camp in the mountains and kept her there against her will. She finally escaped to tell the story and Wilson fled. He was overtaken and carried back. As a punishment for his crime it was ordered that he be put to death by a method common with the Mayos. The prospector was stripped of his clothing and bound across an ant hill infested by large red ants. After many hours of horrible suffering as the insects slowly gnawed away his flesh Wilson expired. Wilson was reputed to be a fugitive from justice from Oklahoma.

English Poor Shots.

All the principal correspondents at the front, among them Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Villiers, the war artist; the Daily News and the Times Mafeking correspondents, as well as Sir Howard Vincent, have testified to the poor shooting in unmistakable terms. Mr. Villiers' experience was a particularly striking one, says the Nineteenth Century. While asleep in the Cape cart on the veldt he was ineffectually potted at 100 yards off by three gentlemen in khaki, who mistook him for a Boer farmer. As he tersely puts it: "I never felt anywhere so safe as when under my countrymen's fire." An analysis of the "withering rifle fire of the British advance" shows that in very few instances was a Boer hit more than once, while many of our men had several Mauser bullets through them, in some instances as many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals report that almost all the wounded Boers have come to their injuries by artillery fire. Dr. von Gernet states "that the British rifle fire is almost quite without effect," which, if the instances I can cite of regulars who were hurried to the front who had never fired a service rifle in their lives be at all general, can hardly rouse surprise.

The Scotsman and the Match.

"Can ye oblige me with a light?" said a Scotsman, as he bit off the end of a cigar and looked around a smoking carriage on the Great Northern railway. One traveler produced an empty box with apologies; another said he didn't smoke, and therefore didn't carry matches. "Can ye give me a light?" repeated the Scotsman to the third, who stolidly looked out of the window. Then the Scotsman's finger went reluctantly into his own pocket. "Weel, weel!" he murmured, "I'll jist need to tak' ane o' my ain." —London Chronicle.

A Child Who Became Great.

Every precocious boy does not become a brilliant man, but some brilliant men have been precocious in childhood. John Ruskin, the great English essayist and critic on art, was such a child. At the age of seven he wrote verses in rhyme and kept a journal, or diary. This journal was really a record of trips through England that he took with his father. His interest in the old cathedrals and in the bits of scenery that he saw during these journeys betrayed the tastes that in later years decided his career.—Detroit Free Press.

These July Days.

Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wish he ne'er was born.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

"I half believe the report that Crocker is having trouble with his wife." "Why?" "He's so devoted to her in public."—Indianapolis News.

Summer Boy—"I'm sorry we had that quarrel last night. What will induce you to make up?" Summer Girl—"Another engagement ring."—Town Topics.

Trained.—"I might as well tell ye before we go any further," said the witness, who had been getting rather the better of the lawyer, "that ye needn't expect to rattle me by askin' fool questions." "No?" retorted the lawyer. "Naw. I've raised three boys, an' got two grandsons that's keepin' me trained all the time."—Indianapolis Press.

"Who steals my purse," exclaimed the actress, with genuine emotion, "steals trash. This is almost as much of a chestnut as stealing my diamonds. But he who filches from me my good name does that which, while it perhaps enriches not him, advertises me to beat the band."—Detroit Journal.

Towne—"Hicult has conceived a horrible idea." Browne—"What is it? An infernal machine?" Towne—"It's infernal, sure enough. He proposes to set some of Browning's poems to Wagner's music."—Philadelphia Press.

Gerald—"How much do you love me?" Geraldine—"How much are you worth?" Gerald—"A hundred thousand dollars." Geraldine—"Then I love you a hundred thousand dollars' worth."—Town Topics.

Summer Boarder—"You told me your place was five minutes from the station?" Farmer—"Yep." Summer Boarder—"Well, why didn't you tell me they'd moved the station?"—Town Topics.

Tess—"Old Mr. De Sember is indulgent to his young wife, isn't he?" Jess—"Yes, and I know it just worries May sick." Tess—"Gracious! Why should it, if he spends all his money on her?" Jess—"Why, she's afraid he won't have any to leave her when he dies."—Philadelphia Press.

HETTY GREEN'S TAXES.

Amounts Paid by America's Richest Woman in the Town Where She Lives.

Hetty H. R. Green, the richest woman in America, is again counted among the citizens of Bellows Falls, Vt., says a special to the New York World.

Mrs. Green's taxation has always been a bone of contention here. What she thinks is a large list is small, indeed, to the tax listers, who have not failed to hear of her many millions.

Mrs. Green has owned a house and barn here, known as the Green homestead, for many years, and has paid taxes thereon to their full value, but getting a personal list was not easy.

On a recent visit to this place she was accosted by a resident who had known her for many years. He shook her proffered hand and asked: "Where are you living now, Mrs. Green?"

"Oh," she replied jauntily, "under my hat."

This is about as far as most of the tax assessors got.

Investigation of the town records shows that Mrs. Green first became a legal resident of the town in 1889, paying at that time and up to and including the year 1893 taxes on $30,000 personal property. In 1894 a new board of listers succeeded in materially increasing the list. She then paid on $11,000 real estate and $10,000 personal property and on $10,000 as trustee. Her husband, as trustee, paid on $5,000, and her daughter, Sylvia, on $5,000, making a total of $41,000 for the Green family.

In 1895 she paid on $20,000 real estate, $90,000 personal; Mr. Green on $5,000 in his own name and on $5,000 as trustee.

In 1896, 1897 and 1898 she paid on $20,000 real estate, $40,000 personal; and Mr. Green on $5,000 in his own name and $40,000 as trustee.

In 1899 she was taxes for one house and barn at $16,000 but refused to hand in a personal list, stating she wished to change her residence to another state. The place was understood to be Hoboken, N. J. Her only reason for the change was because of litigation in which she was engaged.

Mrs. Green says the listers in this town are not so inquisitive as those in New York. Her taxes this year will amount to one-thirtieth of the total taxes in Bellows Falls.

Acrobatic.

After supper he procured his wife's best clothesline from the back shed, fastened one end of it to his St. Bernard's collar and the other to the handle bar of his bicycle. Then he went out into the middle of the road and mounted. For about four rods, that is until the St. Bernard espied a canine friend, the sensation was dreamlike, after that it became one horrible nightmare. In desperation the rider clutched handle bars, back pedaled and fairly howled, until at last he became sufficiently cool to call to the dog to stop. It stopped all right, but the wheel had motions of its own. It went on till it struck the dog amidships, then it rose in the air, sending its rider toward cloudland. His head tried conclusions with the curb [illegible] brought him to he promised his wife never to do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

If You Have

Pimples, Tetter, Eczema or any disease of the skin or Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application, it can be cured by using Palmer's Lotion, the great beautifier and Skin Curer which should be kept in every household ready for any emergency. Lotion Soap will greatly assist in curing all such afflictions. If your druggist does not keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials with sample of Lotion or Soap.

A Heavy Case.

Mack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with Blighter. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs—but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

A practical joke should be handled as cautiously as a double barreled gun.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save. —Atchison Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A man, being About to die, summoned his four Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally." John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his Hat and started out. "Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not Intend figuring out the Problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will." Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Desperate Man.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is impossible to please your friends; if you say agreeable things to them you are accused of insincerity; if you say disagreeable things they get mad.—Atchison Globe.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

On the Return.

Jack—How long were you in Paris?

Bill—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When you meet an obstacle use it for a stepping stone.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The dinner table is certainly a table of interest.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A chorus girl is like a house—the older she gets the more paint she needs.—Town Topics.

A letter is one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

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$1,000.00 CASH IN ANY CASE WHERE India Hair Destroyer Fails. When you are through suffering with Electric needles and Lime or Acid preparations, send 10c for Book "Hidden Beauty," and Sample, which will remove two square inches of Hair without any injury to the skin. Try it first. INDIA IMPORTING CO., Suite K, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this tip as all the rest of the cigar, and every man who buys a cigar cuts off and throws it away. You get you pay for when you smoke

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50 lbs. fine Old Santos Coffee, 10 lbs. 97c. We can save you big money on Coffee. Ship before the advance, several carloads of it, and are giving our customers the benefit of it. Send SPECIAL 32-PAGE PRICE LIST giving prices on groceries and thousands of other articles. Fill bring this price list. ALL GOODS at Wholesale Prices to Consumers. Send for our catalogue, 9½x12½. It contains over 100 pages. A postal card will bring it. All Drugs handled by RED PHARMACISTS. All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholesale prices to consumers. Won this catalogue free for the asking, and it will save you MORE MONEY than any investment we, as no goods are sold at the profit that drugs are. 50-PENNY WIRE NAILS, $2.37. A SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE. For other page free price list. We have an overstock of above sizes. Bargains in Barbed Wire. Price list free. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 12 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 42 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Buffalo to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 61, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:45 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p.m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie week days and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo, daily. Passenger coaches, Philadelphia to Erie, week days; Washington to Buffalo, daily; On Sundays this train arrives at Emporium, 5:13 A. M.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 25	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 05
3 25	11 12	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 20	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 31	6 22	....Wilcox.....	11 54	2 45	8 05
3 56	11 46	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 5	2 33	7 52
.....		.....		.....	.....	
4 15	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 5	2 15	7 30
4 22	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 8	2 08	7 23
4 27	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 3	2 03	
4 35	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 5	1 54	7 09
4 39	12 33	7 25	...Shorts Mills..	9 1	1 51	7 05
4 42	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 0	1 47	7 01
4 46	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 0	1 43	6 57
4 56	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 5	1 33	6 47
4 59	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 4	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 07	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 15	1 10	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 30	1 25	8 10	....DuBois.....	8 25	1 10	6 10
5 17	1 20	8 25	...Falls Creek...	7 01	11 00	6 30
5 31	1 32	8 38	.Reynoldsville..	6 47	1 00	6 14
6 02	1 59	9 05	...Brookville...	6 10	12 33	5 37
6 48	2 38	9 45	New Bethlehem	.....	11 58	4 49
7 28	3 15	10 20	...Red Bank...	.....	11 23	4 05
9 55	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 10	1 40
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:05 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15h, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	○○ 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	○○ 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport,	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.	.....	.....	6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,			*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 56	3 35	11 30	P. M. .....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with N.Y.C. & H.R.R. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:02 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12. A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N.Y.C.& H.R. R., (Penna. Division) at twenty ($20) dollars. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

P. R. R. Great Work.

President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed for Europe yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Paul. He will be gone until about the middle of September. Mr. Cassatt stated yesterday the trip was purely for pleasure, and he expected to derive considerable benefit from it. Since the beginning of the year he has been instrumental in effecting some of the biggest railroad deals on record, and the Pennsylvania is now considered one of the two greatest railroads in the world. Mr. Cassatt has always been known as a thorough railroad man, but the foresight and acumen which he has displayed since he has been in office places him in a rank by himself.

All the deals that have been announced have been accomplished, and the officers of the company are now putting on the finishing touches to the last acquisition, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad. In acquiring this road the Pennsylvania has now a direct line into what was once forbidden territory—that of the New York Central. Now these two great roads, as well as all the leading railroads in the East, are working in harmony, and cutting of rates and passenger fares are things of the past. The Western roads have not yet been brought into line, but there is more of a disposition shown by them to maintain rates than heretofore. Business at the present time is not as great as it was last year, and, while the volume is less, the revenues are greater, caused by the increase in freight rates and the living up to the tariff by all the great trunk lines.

Mr. Cassatt has been ably assisted by Fourth Vice-President Samuel Rea, who is not only a civil engineer of national reputation but one of the best financiers and organizers in this country. To Mr. Rea were intrusted the many complex matters in relation to the different deals, and he went about his work in such a manner that no one knew anything of it until the deal was consummated.

In acquiring the Western New York & Pennsylvania it is thought the Pennsylvania will secure a large amount of business to Philadelphia as well as to other cities of Pennsylvania. All preparations for taking this road and the Allegheny Valley over on the first of next month have been completed, and the change will occur without any friction.—Buffalo Commercial.

MARQUETTE, ON LAKE SUPERIOR, is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 15 8t

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Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

For the Prohibition State Convention to be held at Pittsburg August 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents). Tickets to be sold and good going August 7, and 8, and to return until August 9 inclusive.

708-22-2

THE NORTH AMERICAN THE CAMPAIGN.—This Presidential campaign will be one of the most exciting the country has ever seen. Pennsylvania is in the position of a spectator. Her great Republican majorities as sure for McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900 as it was for McKinley and Hart in 1896. Nevertheless the people of this State will feel the keenest interest in the progress of the battle in those sections of the Union where the result is thought to be doubtful. The North American will meet the demands of this natural interest by placing in the field correspondents of national reputation, who will be under instruction not to be partisan, but to tell the exact truth about the situation as they find it in its shifting phases.

The Democrats of the Middle West, and even of New York, argue as it may seem to Pennsylvania Republicans, are not without hope of the election of Bryan. They have a good deal to say for themselves, and they have writers who can say it well. As The North American is a newspaper and not an old-fashioned organ, it will give space during the campaign to Democratic side from the pens of leaders and conspicuous journalists. Republicanism is not intelligent if served by ignoring the best thought arrayed against it. The news is bright to publication, and facts are not obliterated because party organs are to be studiously blind to them.

Such treatment of a political campaign will be new to Pennsylvania readers who rely upon their newspapers for an understanding of what is going forward in politics throughout the United States, but it is business of The North American to present fresh ground and be different from esteemed though regrettably many contemporaries.

McKinley and Roosevelt, the fundamental principles and policies of the Republican party have throughout the canvass no more energetic supporter than The North American, but its opinions will find in their proper place—the editorial page. In its news columns The North American will print the news un- The Democrat will be as well there as the Republican.

Because of this broad principle of fairness, we are confident that North American's superiority as a paper for the next four months will be visible to everybody as it has during the presence of the National Convention in Philadelphia.

If you don't read The North American you don't get the news. 21-2t

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QUEENS OF THE GARDEN—Another wonderful flower-piece has been secured by the publishers of the "Great Philadelphia Sunday Press," next Sunday, July 29. The size of this picture is 10 by 30 inches. It is a splendid panel, one of the greatest works of Sanbon, and represents a cluster of the most beautiful flowers of the season. Its distribution is certain to cause a sensation, and as the supply is limited you will make a mistake if you do not order next Sunday's "Press" from your newsdealer in advance.

Benezette vs Sterling.

A large number of Emporiumites visited Sterling Run Tuesday to witness the base ball game between Benezette and Sterling Run nines. The score resulted in favor of the visiting club, as follows:

BENEZETTE.	AB	R	H	SB	PO	A	E
Blush 3 b	6	2	0	0	4	1	2
Hewett cf	6	2	1	0	1	0	0
Tracey ss	6	2	2	1	4	1	2
O'Grien c	5	2	1	1	11	4	0
B. Fletcher 2 b	5	1	2	1	1	1	0
Daley rf	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Showers lf	5	1	1	0	1	0	0
O. Fletcher 1 b	5	1	1	0	3	0	2
Bennett p	5	1	0	0	1	11	0
	13	9	4	27	18	6	

STERLING RUN.	AB	R	H	SB	PO	A	E
Parker cf	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brooks rf	5	2	0	0	1	0	0
Bevier c	5	1	1	1	4	5	0
Olmsted 2 b	5	1	1	0	2	1	2
Furlong p	5	1	0	1	1	11	1
Smith ss	5	0	0	1	4	1	2
Moore 3 b	5	0	0	0	3	0	6
Berry 1 b	5	0	0	0	6	1	4
Wade lf	4	1	2	0	1	0	1
	7	4	4	27	18	16	

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Benezette	2	0	1	5	0	2	0	2	1	—13
Sterling Run	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs, Benezette 1, Sterling Run 1; two base hits, Wade, Hewett, O'Grien,—three base hits, Tracy; hit by pitched ball, Brooks, Bevier; passed balls, O'Grien 4; wild pitch, Bennett; struck out by Bennett 10, by Furlong 6; first base on called balls by Bennett 5, by Furlong 3; first base on errors, Benezette 13, Sterling Run 6; left on bases, Sterling Run 9, Benezette 6; attendance 250; Umpire Mr. Shaffer.

Bennett who pitched for Benezette kept the Sterling boys guessing, striking out 10 men, and only 4 hits being made from his delivery. Furlong pitched a good game for Sterling but received rank support. The prominent features of the game was Furlong's steal home and the stick work of Tracy and Wade.

Every other sin hath some pleasure annexed to it, or will admit of some excuse; but envy wants both: we should strive against it, for if indulged in, it will be to us a foretaste of hell upon earth.—Burton.

With that malignant envy which turns pale,
And sickens, even if a friend prevail,
Which merit and success pursues with hate,
And damns the worth it cannot imitate. —CHURCHILL.

Relented at the Minute.

General Gordon is still the idol of the Georgia ex-confederates, relates the New York Commercial. For a man who was in state and national politics so long he has made surprisingly few enemies at home. There were times, however, when younger and more active men sought to wrest his political honor and influence from him, but generally with no success, even in the smallest matters. It is related of an old soldier of Barnesville that he was offended at Senator Gordon on account of a postoffice appointment and set himself to work to defeat his return to the senate. He got himself elected to the legislature as an anti-Gordon man, and vowed vengeance on the general in the Democratic caucus. He stormed and raved against his old commander at all times and places, and when it came to voting he marched resolutely up the isle with an anti-Gordon ballot in his hands. There on the platform sat the old general, the scars of battle still disfiguring a face that had once been handsome.

As the Barnesville veteran approached the ballot box his heart began to fail him when he caught sight of Gordon. His frame shook with emotion, but he tried to nerve himself for the ordeal. Then turning suddenly and facing the caucus he cried out, as the tears streamed down his bronzed cheeks:

"It's no use, boys! I can't do it! Here goes my vote for John B. Gordon. It was all up with me, boys, when I saw that there scar. Forgive me General!"

Gordon jumped down from the platform, threw both arms about the old Barnesville soldier, and led the caucus in a mighty cheer that nearly lifted the roof.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevrad, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietory medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by L. Taggart. july

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BRIEF MENTION.

The following from an exchange is something that the young men who are short on ice cream money should show to their best girls: "Miss Marion Collier, of Jeansville, who came to Hazelton Tuesday evening to visit friends, indulged freely in ice cream during the evening. About midnight she became violently ill and died at 3 o'clock. It is not positively known whether her death was caused by poisoning or by over-indulgence in ice cream."

In 1896 the popular vote for President was: McKinley, 7,105,959; Bryan, 6,454,943; Palmer, 132,870. This year the silver Republicans will, pretty generally, vote for Bryan, and the Gold Democrats will vote for McKinley, or decline to vote at all. Mr. Bryan, of course, will suffer a much more decisive defeat than in 1896, because Republican victory has brought with it such universal prosperity that it would be the very frenzy of imbecility to risk a change.

Here is a case that will, no doubt, be followed up with interest by those who travel on passes: "The stipulation on the back of free passes absolving the company issuing them from liability for damage on account of injury to the holder has been declared by the United States Court of Appeals, in the case of Whitney vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, to be against public policy and unenforceable. This ruling in regard to contracts will doubtless be appealed to the Supreme Court.

A delightful little party was that given by Mrs. S. L. Stoddard last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Nora Stauffer, one of her Sunday School class, who it will be seen by this issue of the PRESS has gone to her new home in Millville, N. J. The class and other friends of the young lady were invited, and all enjoyed themselves immensely until a late hour. Refreshments were served by the hostess. Miss Nora was a general favorite among her associates all of whom deeply regret loosing her from their number.

Don't Lose Your Bank Book.

A recent decision by the supreme court is of interest to persons who have money in saving banks. A depositor lost her book, which was found by another woman, who took it to the bank, and being able to answer all the questions put to her succeeded in drawing the money. The rightful owner brought suit against the bank and the court decides that the bank has acted in good faith and that the depositors have received abundant warning in a by-law which states that the bank must not be held responsible for any money Paid in good faith to the wrong person presenting a bank book.

A Fitting Testimonial.

From "Judge."

Dear Doctor McKinley: Four years ago I had that idle feeling and a craving for food in my stomach that I could not seem to fill for the want of something to eat. In fact, my entire family suffered from the same complaint.

I had severe pains in my back from carrying the mortgage on my home. My condition was such that my friends hardly knew me, I looked so much like a tramp.

Then hearing of your Prosperity Remedy, I tried it, and to-day I am a changed man. I am glad to say that all my "Hard Time Pains" have left me. We could not now get along without your Prosperity Remedy in my family, and we shall continue to use the same.

Your obedient servant,
AMERICAN WORKMAN.

Railroad News.

Buffalo Commercial, Wednesday.

As expected, official announcement was made to-day of the appointment of E. T. Johnson, general freight agent of the Western New York & Pennsylvania, to be division freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters in Buffalo. Mr. Johnson's territory will extend over the Buffalo, Rochester and Chautauqua sub-divisions.

The selection of Mr. Johnson is well merited one.

It is understood that C. H. Seymour, at present freight agent of the Northern Central, will retain his title, position and territory.

E. T. Bates, general freight agent of the Allegheny Valley, will be made divison freight agent of the River division.

The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad are highly pleased with the good condition of the Western New York & Pennsylvania and the Allegheny Valley. On the recent trip both roads were found to be in better condition than was expected, and if any changes are to be made to the physical condition of the roads it will be some time before anything is done.

In regard to the engineering force of these two companies, it was stated that these officials are to be retained, although the chief engineer of the Western New York & Penusylvania is to have the position of real estate. So far nothing has been done in regard to the chief engineer of the Allegheny Valley. The auditors of both the Allegheny Valley and Western New York & Pennsylvania will on August 1, lose their titles, as will also the treasurers, but they will be given other positions.

Trouble in a Lumber Camp.

A warrant was sworn out before Justice Austin, Friday morning, by O. E. Ellison, of Portage township, charging James Murphy, Frank Inglesby and Ernest Brown with making threats against the complainant's life. The facts as near as we can get them are as follows:

Ellison is a jobber in Hart's lumber camp near Sizerville, and the men claimed Ellison was indebted to them and would not pay their claims. They therefore refused to work or vacate the camp, and also threatened to do bodily injury to Ellison if he came near the camp. There were thirteen in the camp and all were united in the purpose to hold their ground against all comers.

The warrant was handed to constable Wilcox, and in company with borough police, John O'Brian, he went to the camp with the intentions of bringing the three ring leaders to Austin to answer the charge unless they vacated the camp at once.

Officers Wilcox and O'Brien argued and almost pleaded with the woodsmen to leave their abode and thus save all trouble, but they absolutely refused. Constable Wilcox then produced the warrant and there was an act in the play that was not expected. It proved to be the trump card, and the thirteen woodsmen with bag and baggage surrendered and were escorted about two miles down the road. One man in camp was unable to walk on account of injuries received in the woods and to accommodate him Wilcox and O'Brien carried him two miles on a stretcher to another abode.

Things have become righted in the camp districts and everything is running smoothly now. It is hoped there will be no occasion for any more trouble between employes and employer.—Austin Republican

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Among the Lumbermen.

Hemlock lumber has left its high figures. Present quotations show a reduction of fifty cents to one dollar a thousand feet.

C. D. Ewing, who is operating at Lovett, Cambria county, is getting out 16,000,000 feet of hemlock and hardwood timber for his employers.

Recently a mammoth hemlock tree was felled on Wolf Run tract, Corydon township, opposite the village of Kinzua, which measured 6 by 5 feet at the stump and was 116 feet long. The butt log, 18 feet long, will produce 2,500 feet of lumber, 7,000 feet being estimated for the whole tree.

B. V. Wykoff, of Sinnamahoning, has his lumber camp on Hyner run. On the tract is 100,000,000 feet of timber, which will require ten years to get it out. Among the timber are pine, hemlock, oak and chestnut trees. The trees are being sawed into lumber, ties, logs and prop timber.

Johnson & Weaver's camp is on the right of Hyner run. Many men are employed.

William H. Logue has taken a job from Frank Fox in Big Run. He expects to clean the run this year.

The Linden Hall Lumber company has put up a new saw mill, which has a capacity of 35,000 feet a day. The seventeen mile road from Linden Hall into the timber lands is completed. Last year the company sawed 2,413,075 feet of lumber and 10,021,516 feet of prop timber. Their output this year will be greater.—Clinton Democrat.

A New Novel by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward's new novel has been bought by The Ladies' Home Journal, in which periodical it is about to be published serially. It is called "The successors to Mary the First," and is one of the most humorous and yet real pieces of fiction, touching the servant-girl question, ever written.

He Telegraphed Up One Flight.

That New York is a big city which the stranger seldom learns very well was quite forcibly impressed upon a certain well known Californian a few days ago. He visits New York twice a year and has long since learned to find his way about.

He was charging about in the business district and suddenly remembered that he wanted to telegraph to a friend whose offices are at 195 Broadway. The Californian dashed into the nearest telegraph office, wrote out his dispatch and, covering it with the coin, passed it through the wicket to the receiver. The receiver smiled.

"What is the matter?" demanded the Californian.

"Why, this is 195 Broadway," said the receiver, "and your man is up just one flight of stairs."

There was a confused period that lasted about a second, and when the Californian got his nerve back he calmly said: "I know that. Let it go anyway. I guess I can telegraph across the room or this counter if I want to and have the money. We do that thing out in California every day for a joke."

The receiver may have been bluffed, but as receivers go they are hard to impress.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

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The electric poles feel shocked at the beer signs.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by L. Taggart. july

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The hotmen is hurrying the roastin' ears.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

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Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

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8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
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